

KERENSKY PLANS SMALL COUNCIL TO DIRECT WAR

Cabinet Similar To Britain's
To Be Responsible For
All Operations

ROOT BACK IN U.S.

Outlook In Petrograd Encouraging, Mission Reports to Washington

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Petrograd, August 8.—M. Kerensky intends to form a War Cabinet to include M. Tereshchenko, M. Nekrasov, M. Avksentiev and M. Savinkoff, which will meet daily. The Generalissimo, General Kornilov, will attend when available.

The Minister of Justice has investigated the charges against M. Tchernoff that he had contributed to a Russian Journal in Switzerland which is financed by Germany and announced that they are baseless. M. Tchernoff has resumed his former post in the Cabinet.

Deputations from the Ukraine Assembly waited on M. Nekrasov today, and urged the incorporation in the Ukraine of the Governments (Provinces) of Poltava, Podolia, Volhynia, Chernigov, Kharkov, Ekaterinoslav, Kherson, Taurida and Bessarabia. M. Nekrasov objected to the incorporation of Bessarabia, where the Little Russian population is only 19 per cent of the whole, but the delegates insisted on the ground that Bessarabia is surrounded by the other Ukraine Governments. A plebiscite will be taken. (These provinces total nearly 200,000 square miles with a population of 20,000,000.)

Germans Alms at Odessa

London, August 9.—The Times correspondent at Odessa telegraphs that measures against aircraft are being taken there. The belief is growing that Odessa and the harvest in Bessarabia and Podolia are the main objectives of the German advance.

A Russian official communique reports: The enemy occupied the heights north-westward of Spot and Katergall, pressed back the Rumanians in certain districts between the Ojuz and Kasino, and continued to press us back in the region of Focsan.

A German official communique says: We repulsed mass attacks made by the Russo-Rumanian forces northward of Focsan. Our prisoners now total 3,300 and our booty 17 guns, and 50 machine-guns and mine-throwers.

Root Mission Back Home

Washington, August 8.—Senator Root's mission to Russia has returned to Washington. Its members have declared that the outlook in Russia is encouraging and the chief duty of the United States was to convince the Russians that America is in the war to the finish.

RELEASE IS ORDERED FOR IMPOUNDED TEA

All China Product In Transit
Before Prohibition Of Imports
To Go On Market

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 8.—In the House of Commons today, in reply to questions asked by Sir Robert Essex, Mr. G. H. Roberts, on behalf of the Board of Trade, said that the stocks of China tea in bonded warehouses in the United Kingdom on July 31 totalled 7,207,000 lbs. The Board of Trade had issued orders to release tea detained owing to the absence of import licences.

Replying to Mr. Gershom Stewart, Mr. G. H. Roberts said that the refusal of the Board of Trade to allow delivery of certain shipments of tea bought and paid for by British merchants in China before the date of the prohibition of imports was due to the fact that consignments were not shown to have been paid for by importers or to have been in transit before the prohibition. He was not yet satisfied that the consignments were entitled to admission by reference to the circumstances of payment and despatch but the consignments had been released in view of the price of tea and its tendency to deteriorate by keeping.

Navy Officers And Heat Too Much For Civilians Who Bite Dust At 22-3

Panting Landlubbers Get Good Trimming In Ball
Game And Then Stand Dinner

U.S. Officials Ashore 0 0 2 1 0 = 5

U.S. Navy Officers 6 8 0 8 x = 22

Other results:

\$90 plus-natted for the American

Woman's War Relief Work.

1 dinner-natted by the Navy at the

landmen's expense by reason of the

above reproduced score.

Huge quantities of undiluted enjoy-

ment-soaked up by a large and ap-

preciative audience.

The Navy men evidently weren't

taking any chances on that dinner

yesterday. They put it on ice immedi-

ately. And then put a few pad-

locks on the refrigerator by adding

about 16 tallies to the first inning's

batch of 6. All the known varieties

of baseball were on view during the

game, often simultaneously. The

Officials Ashore brought all the re-

serves of diplomatic strategy, expert

legal talent and postoffice procedure

to bear, but without avail.

Double-plays, thrilling base running,

hair-raising slides and circus fielding

stunts featured the contest. The

crowd wanted more when it was

finished but the performers snopped

their brows and declined to encore.

Among the outstanding stars should

be mentioned Major Holcomb, of whom

it may be stated that he is the fastest

United States District Attorney for

China on the bases. His sprinting

about in the outer garden, which was

the favorite target for Navy hits,

brought cheers from the stands. He

also nearly beat out an infield rap to

the shortstop, making the fastest time

between home and first recorded in

the game. Marshall McRae starred

both in the field and at first and got a

hit. The base running contest between

these two players, scheduled to be run

off after the game, was postponed.

Mr. Murray of the post office, who

used to play in the days of Cap Anson,

held down first base to the admiration

of everybody for three innings and

retired amid pandits after making a

hit to right field.

Perkins and La Fleche were the

hitting heroes for the losers, each

getting two safeties and being

responsible for a score apiece.

Schnare's curves seemed to have a

way of glancing off the Navy's bats

into unfrequented corners of the

field, but Consul-General Sammons,

who qualified as a pitcher on the

Fourth, refused to come out of the

stands and help out the staff.

Bristow and Dr. Stephenson, who

umped, appeared with pistols and a

couple of hundred rounds of am-

munition but refrained from shoot-

ing anybody, in spite of requests by

the crowd.

The sailors were out in force and

were a big factor in swelling the Re-

lief contribution. They were in fine

voice, rooting for both sides.

Shirley made a beautiful slide in

the first inning. He started to hit the

ball about midway to third and hove

an anchor in the catcher's box. He per-

ished in solitude on the far corner how-

ever, when Murray took matters into

his own hands and retired the Navy

side unassisted, putting out Hair.

Then there was Perkins' slide, in

which he just leaped into the air and

came down sitting on the bag. It was

hard.

Perkins, Spiker and McRae were

mainly responsible for the Navy's only

score-egg, in the third inning, work-

ing the double-out on Partello and

Jellison.

Half accumulated honor by rapping

out the only home run of the contest.

All the Navy men were hitting strong

though, except Shirley who eased up

the tension by striking out on three

out of four chances.

There were only two out when the

Navy retired in their last inning, but

they had been batting so long that

no body could remember everything

that had transpired.

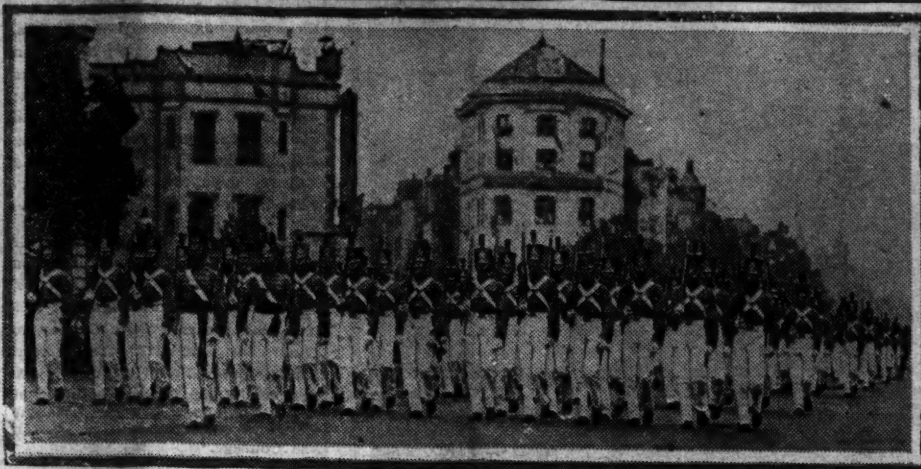
The teams lined up as follows:

Navy—Mitchell, 3b; Hair, 1b; Lewis,

2b; McPeckers, 1b; Partello, ss; Jol-

(Continued on Page 2)

Virginia Military Institute Keeping Up Tradition



The above photograph shows the famous generals of the Civil War who were graduated. These youngsters are keeping up the tradition of the school as an efficient military unit and many of them will receive commands in our new army.

AMERICAN WOMEN GET RELIEF WORK OFFICE

Headquarters To Be Opened At
Once At 18B Kiangse
Road

At a meeting of the American Woman's War Relief Executive Committee on Thursday morning, announcement was made by Mrs. C. H. Blake that among the several offers of space to be used as work rooms, the large, light airy room offered by Messrs. Fearon, Daniel and Co. in their building, No. 18B Kiangse Road, was the most suitable. The offer was gladly accepted and Mrs. J. D. Gaines was appointed to take up the matter of furnishing so the room might be made ready for use at the earliest possible moment.

Pending the time when the work rooms will be ready any one who desires to knit socks or other articles, may secure wool and full directions from Mrs. William S. Fleming, 697 Rue Ratard. The next meeting of the Executive Committee will be held as usual at the home of Mrs. P. L. Bryant, 5 Jinklee Road, next Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.

Many Americans have expressed their desire to join the Red Cross Society, membership in which may be secured, together with a subscription to the Red Cross Magazine for one year, for Mex. \$3.50. Miss Ellen Jansen, 2 Jessfield Road, will receive subscriptions and forward the orders to the American Red Cross, Washington, D.C. The Magazine contains much information of value to those interested in War Relief work.

Stockholm Meeting Discussed By Allies

Conference Of Entente Representatives In London Concludes Its Session

(Reuter's Agency War Service) London, August 9.—The Conference of the representatives of the Allies at Downing Street has closed. It is understood that the question of the Stockholm Conference was discussed.

PEACE DEMAND MADE BY GERMAN MINERS

Conference On Wages And Food Develops Into Anti-War Meeting

(Reuter's Agency War Service) Amsterdam, August 8.—A mass meeting of 8,000 miners at Essen to discuss food and wages questions developed into a demonstration in favor of peace by agreement, and a resolution was passed demanding that the Reichstag should vigorously push its resolution to this effect.

Long Good-Bye To John Barleycorn

Washington, July 28.—The conferees of both houses of Congress on the food conservation bill have agreed to eliminate whiskey, leaving the matter of the settlement of the question of wine and beer in the hands of the President.

Workers' - Soldiers Council Forbidden To Meet In Glasgow

Scottish Magistrates Prohibit
Gathering Under The De-
fence Of The Realm Act

(Reuter's Agency War Service) London, August 9.—The Press Bureau announces that the meeting of the Workers' and Soldiers' Council at Glasgow on Saturday has been prohibited, under the Defence of the Realm Act, at the instance of the Glasgow magistrates.

CONSCRIPTION PASSED BY CANADIAN SENATE

Upper House Votes For Mea-
sure, 34 To 25, Despite
Great Opposition

(Reuter's Agency War Service) Ottawa, August 9.—The Senate has passed the Compulsory Service Bill. The Senate rejected by 34 votes to 25 an amendment to the Compulsory Service Bill.

ADDITIONAL INCOME TAX PROPOSED IN AUSTRALIA

10 Per Cent More Provided In
Budget Submitted By The
Treasurer

(Reuter's Agency War Service) Melbourne, August 9.—In the House of Representatives the Treasurer, Sir John Forrest, introducing the Budget, said that the revenue for last year was £107,880,000, including the proceeds of War Loans, £70,844,000, and the Expenditure £88,032,000, including War Expenditure of £61,566,000. He estimated that an additional Income Tax of ten per cent with a minimum of £10 sterling for single men and childless widows between the ages of 21 and 45, would produce an additional £500,000 during the current financial year.

LABOR PARTY ACTION TO GOVERN MINERS

Decision On Sending Delegates
To Stockholm Delayed Till
Larger Body Reports

(Reuter's Agency War Service) London, August 9.—The Executive of the Miners' Federation yesterday evening postponed their decision relative to the Stockholm Conference until the Executive of the Labor Party report, which it is announced they will do at tomorrow's conference. The Miners' Executive will then move the adjournment of the conference to give delegates an opportunity to consult their associations.

It is expected that the Seamen's Conference meeting in London on the 17th, which is expected to pass resolutions to prevent Socialist delegates going to Stockholm, will include representatives from Holland, Scandinavia, the British Colonies and the United States.

WAR DECLARATION AGAIN POSTPONED; AUSTRIA IS CAUSE

Indecision Over Policy As
To Kaiser's Ally Delays
Formal Entry

FIGHT IN HUNAN?

Kwangtung Troops March-
ing To Resist Tuan's
Tuchun, Is Report

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Peking, August 10.—The declaration of war has again been postponed. Apparently the Government has not yet decided what action it shall take with regard to Austria.

The Government has received a telegram from General Lo Pei-chin, the former Military Governor of Szechuen, confirming the news of the murder of General Tai Kan, the Civil and Military Governor of Szechuen.

This confirmation is based on the report of his bodyguard, who state that after handing over the seals to General Liu Tsun-hou and agreeing to a suspension of hostilities on the 29th day of the 5th Moon, General Tai Kan retired from the Imperial City, passing the night at the camp at Chunhsing-chu. Unexpectedly the next morning the rebel troops made a surprise attack. The body-guard fought their way out but were ambushed and many of them killed or wounded. General Tai Kan took shelter in a hut with General Hsueh, Taoyin Chow and three soldiers. The rebels rushed the hut, General Tai Kan was shot in the left eye and dropped dead and General Hsueh and Taoyin Chow were captured.

Southern Troops Start For Hunan And Kiangsi

(From the Chinese Press) Three divisions of Kwangtung troops started their march towards Hunan and Kiangsi Thursday, according to a telegram to the local office of the Republican Daily News. The divisions are subdivided into fifteen regiments, commanded by General Li Lieh-chun, Chang Kai-shu, Fang Shen-fao, Hsu Chung-chi and Tang Kung.

Meanwhile, Hunan has declared itself to be opposed to the appointment of Fu Liang-tao as its Tuchun and has decided to resist him by force. In a telegram to Canton yesterday, two Hunan Division Commanders, Generals Chen Fu-chu and Chao Hung-tin of the First and Second Divisions, respectively, stated they will themselves form the advance regiments for the attack on Fu. They ask the Southern Government to send troops for reinforcement.

The troops of the new Tuchuns, those of the 20th Division of national guards, according to the Eastern News Agency, are moving into Hunan territory. Three battalions arrived at Hankow Thursday and left there for Yochow the same day on native steamers and junks. More of them are expected to arrive.

The Model Army at Peking, formally under the direct command of General Feng Kuo-chang, has been ordered to be re-organized into one regular division. General Cho Tung-tung, one of General Tuan Chi-jui's adjutants, has been appointed commander of the army.

In response to Acting-President Feng's request for the despatch of 20,000 troops from Nanking, Shih Ching-yin, chief of staff of the Kiangsu Tuchun, said that as soon as Li Chun takes over his office, he will personally lead the two divisions to Peking. The staff of Li has already arrived at Nanking and is now consulting Shih as to the formalities in the assumption of office by the new Tuchun.

Acting-Tuchun Chi Yao-ling has been advised by General Li Chun that he will start for his new post within three days and has temporarily appointed Wu Ching-pio, Military Commissioner of North Kiangsi, to be in charge of the Military Governorship of Kiangsi before the arrival of General Chen Kwan-yuan. Governor Chi intends to resign upon Li's arrival and go up to Peking, where General Feng is said

MARTIAL LAW PASSED BY GREEK PARLIAMENT

Stormy Session In Chamber
Over The Restrictions
Placed On Press

(Reuter's Agency War Service) Athens, August 8.—There was a stormy sitting in the Chamber yesterday. A member of the opposition who denounced the press restrictions was shouted down. M. Venizelos pleaded for the freedom of criticism by the Opposition but emphasised that the government was determined to crush any attempt at reaction. Parliament passed martial law.

Irish Convention Adjourns To Aug. 21

Recess Is Taken To Enable Dele-
gates To Study Data On
Forms Of Government

(Reuter's Agency War Service) London, August 9.—The Press Bureau announces that the Irish Convention has instructed the Secretariat to present schemes for the government of Ireland to the Standing Committee in a form suitable for discussion.

The Convention then adjourned to August 21 to enable the preparation and distribution to members of historical, statistical and constitutional documents relating to such schemes.

Spanish Government Can't Settle Strike

(Reuter's Agency War Service) Madrid, August 8.—The official attempts to settle the railway strike have failed and the Government will maintain the services on the railways.

The Weather

Fine and hot. The maximum temperature yesterday was 97.4 and the minimum 76.8, the figures for the corresponding day last year being 88.5 and 75 respectively.

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Omi Maru Aug. 11
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Chikugo M. Aug. 13
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kasuga M. Aug. 16
Per R.V.F. s.s. Simbirsk Aug. 17
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yawata M. Aug. 19
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Hakudi M. Aug. 20
For U.S., Canada, and Europe:—
Per O.S.K. s.s. Panama M. Aug. 11
Per T.K.K. s.s. Tenyo Maru Aug. 13
Per P.M. s.s. Venezuela Aug. 18
For Europe:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Atsuta M. Aug. 21
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Hitachi M. Aug. 31

to have promised him responsible position.

Governor Chu Ching-lai of Kwangtung has resigned his post in favor of Hu Han-min, the Kuomintang leader, whose succession to the civil governorship has been endorsed by the whole province. Hu has been the personal representative of Inspector-General Lu Yung-ting on many occasions of state importance and his election is regarded by the southerners as a sure means to win General Lu to their side.

Another report states that upon the persuasion of C. T. Wang, Vice-speaker of the Senate, and Senators Ma Chung-wu and Wu Chung-chi, General Lu has consented to go to Canton and participate in the new government.

An extraordinary war budget has been compiled by the Ministry of Finance.

General Feng Kuo-chang will entertain the foreign ministers at Peking at dinner Sunday.

The Peking Government is now seeking the endorsement of the foreign powers to allow it to repair the forts at Taku. The sum necessary for the repair is estimated at \$200,000. The commanding of German vessels will be in the hands of a new commission, known as the department of coast defence, under the Ministry of War.

GERMAN PROPERTY GIVEN TO CUSTODIAN

Estate Worth Tls. 200,000 Comes Up For Disposal In British Supreme Court

An application for the giving over into custody of property in Shanghai owned by a German subject now resident in Germany came up before Sir Haviland de Sausmarez in the British Supreme Court yesterday. The property is worth Tls. 200,000 and is owned by Pastor P. E. Krantz.

The application was made jointly by Mr. G. W. King, custodian of enemy property; Messrs. Algar and Co., Ltd., who have been the local agents for the property; and Mr. A. B. Algar, brother-in-law of Mr. Krantz. Mr. A. G. Mossop represented the custodian and Mr. W. A. C. Platt appeared for Algar and Co. and Mr. Algar.

The court in its decision took occasion to make the definite announcement that Mr. King, who is attached to the court, is the proper officer for custodian. In connection with the property the court said in part:

"The property in this case is clearly managed by Algar and Co., for an enemy; there is, I think, no part of it which could be dealt with by Krantz, its owner, without the intervention of the British consular authorities, or a British company or Algar or Algar and Co., all of whom are subject to the jurisdiction of this court. One of three alternatives must arise: either Algar and Co. must continue their management, which is undesirable and they do not desire it; they must be relieved by the property being vested in Mr. King, or, if the agency terminated with the outbreak of war, the property must be without a manager, in which case it is difficult to see how the court could act at all under the section under which the application is made. I have been at some pains to show that the management is not necessarily at an end, and it is not contended that it is. It is not desirable that Algar and Co. should continue their management, and if the court has jurisdiction there is every reason why I should grant an order for the purpose of preserving the property in view of arrangements which may be made after the declaration of peace, or if no arrangement is made then, as Lord Parker put it, for the benefit of persons entitled after the war. "It is quite clear that in respect of every item of this property there is some liability on the part of Algar and Co., and in some cases on other British subjects, and in respect of such liabilities this court has express jurisdiction. The effect of this order would be to transfer the liability of Algar or Algar and Co., as the case may be, to the officer appointed for the purpose, and I therefore make it as prayed."

Mr. Platt applied for costs out of the estate, and the court assented. A similar application by Mr. Mossop on behalf of the custodian was also granted.

Skipper Penalised For Ship Disaster

Collision In Which Steamer Mendi Sunk Blamed On Other Vessel's Master

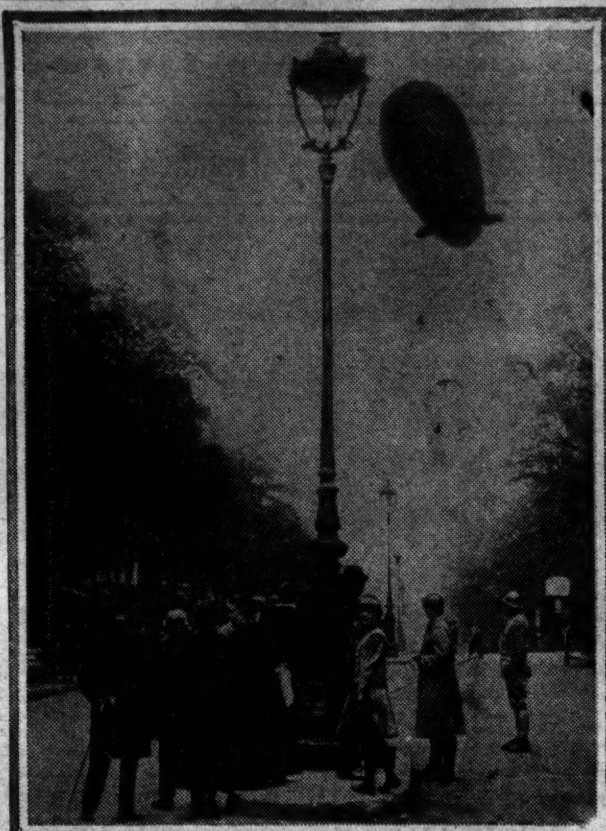
(Reuter's Agency War Service) London, August 8.—The Board of Trade inquiry into the loss of the Elder Dempster s.s. Mendi (4,230 tons), sailed on March 9, found that the collision was due to the Master of the Elder Dempster s.s. Darro (11,484 tons) not complying with the fog regulations and also that he unreasonably failed to send boats to ascertain the extent of the damage and to render assistance. The Board of Trade suspended his certificate for a year.

YOUR PORTRAIT

Have it taken now while you are young and good-looking.

Burr 3 Broadway

French Dirigible Over Paris



A French dirigible flying very low over Paris. Some excitement was caused at first before the populace learned that the air monster was a French dirigible and not a Zeppelin.

Allies To Standardise Aeroplane Parts

International Committee Meets In New York To Speed Up Production

(Reuter's Agency War Service) New York, August 8.—The first meeting of the International Committee to standardise the metal part of aeroplanes was attended by British, French, American, Canadian and Italian representatives.

It proposes to reduce thousands of varying parts to a few standard shapes and thus enormously increase the production of aircraft by the Allies.

Music For Today

Two performances by the Public Band will be given today with programs as follows:

- (a) In the Public Recreation Ground at 4.30 p.m.
 1. March, "Clear the Way" Douglas
 2. Overture, "Mignon" Thomas
 3. Waltz, "Spinx" Popy
 4. Selection, "The Bohemians" Puccini
 5. Song, "The Orphan" Maggea
 6. Selection, "Ireland" Myddleton
- (b) In the Public Garden at 9 p.m.
 1. March, "Czk, Czk" Thurban
 2. Overture, "La Reine d'un Jour" Adam
 3. Waltz, "Tree Jolie" Waldteufel
 4. Selection, "The Spring Chickens" Caryll
 5. Song, "The Last Watch" Piusiti
 6. Sketch, "The Alabama Minstrels" Knowles
 7. Waltz, "Langage des Fleurs" Roberts
 8. Selection, "Cavaleria Rusticana" Mascagni

A. de Kryger,
Conductor-in-Charge.

French Ship Losses Six In Last Week

(Reuter's Agency War Service) Paris, August 8.—During the week ending August 5, 948 merchant vessels arrived and 984 sailed from French ports. Four vessels over and two under 1,600 tons were sunk and six unsuccessfully attacked during the same period.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS!

WILKINSON'S TANSAN

is used exclusively by the
ASTOR HOUSE
PALACE HOTEL
CARLTON CAFE
and
SHEPHERD'S CAFE

Look for the name "WILKINSON" on cork and label. None genuine without.

Gande, Price & Co.
SOLE AGENTS

COLUMBIA BATTERIES



FRESH
STOCK
JUST
RECEIVED

Multiple Batteries for Hard Work
on Motor Cars, Motor Boats and Stationary Engines
in Hermetically sealed cases.

Moisture-Proof Dry Cells
the Standard for Telephones and Bells.

For Sale by dealers and by

Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.

4-5 Yuen Ming Yuen Road

Telephone 776

Sole Agents For

NATIONAL CARBON CO., Cleveland, Ohio.



News Brevities

Foremost amongst the many features of interest contained in the latest issue of Shipping and Engineering is an editorial on "The Submarine Outrage," which is closely followed by interesting articles as follows: The Saiman Affair, in which Captain Galt is quoted; Motor Boats in Mesopotamia, giving a splendid account of the valuable service these boats have rendered during the war; Japanese Light-houses, showing the changes that have been made in Japan during recent years in systematically lighting the coast; American Shipbuilding, giving an account of the progress that is being made in the American shipbuilding industry; Japanese Shipping Subsidy, Awards for Merchant Service etc.

The opening of the open air cinema at the former German Garden Club, No. 474 Avenue Joffre, takes place tomorrow night, at 8.15 p.m. The program from Sunday to Wednesday includes the Official Italian War Pictures, under the auspices of the Italian Chamber of Commerce, and a two-part Triangle Keystone Comedy entitled, "Dash and Courage."

Mr. Julian Arnold, American Commercial Attache, leaves Shanghai for Peking this morning by the str. Fengtien.

Mr. Earl B. Rose, of Messrs. Jernigan and Fessenden, who has been ill and in hospital for a week past, left yesterday for a holiday in Japan.

Mr. J. G. Smeaton, assistant manager of the Shanghai Tramways, who was taken ill while on holiday in Japan two weeks ago, has had a serious relapse, according to word received here. He will not be able to return to Shanghai for some time.

Two Chinese arrested a week ago for being in possession of bombs received sentences of seven years each in the Mixed Court yesterday. The proprietor of a tea garden testified to receipt of threatening letters in the case.

A special religious service has been arranged by the Board of Directors and the Student Bureau Committee of the Shanghai Y.M.C.A. to be held in the Martyrs' Memorial Hall at 5 o'clock tomorrow afternoon in honor of the students of Tsing Hua College and other students leaving soon for America. Tea and refreshments are to be served following the service.

It Was A Hard Day For The Civilians

(Continued from Page 1)

don, c. Varnum, p. Brown, rf; Shirley, cf.

Civilians—Adams, ss; Perkins, 3b; Spiker, 2b; McRae, rf and 1b; Holcomb, cf; Schnare, p; LaFleche, c; Benedieto, lf; Murray, 3b; Callous, rf.

The civilians and Navy officers gathered at the Carlton Cafe at 8.30 last evening for the big spread. Consul-General Sammons presiding over the jovial assemblage. There were toasts, patriotic speeches and impromptu remarks and a fine spirit of democratic good-fellowship prevailed, as State officials, commissioned and non-commissioned men talked over the day's doings.

It was discovered that of the nineteen guests present eighteen were from different states. Toasts to each state were, therefore, proposed and responded to. The Chief Petty Officers were called upon for toasts and made effective responses. A vote of thanks was accorded the enlisted men for their generous donations to the Relief fund and another given to the Relief fund and another given to the Relief fund and another given to the Relief fund.

Manager Ladow of the Carlton capped the evening by turning over 25 per cent of the dinner proceeds to the Woman's War Relief Work fund, swelling the total to over \$110.

EXPLOSION IN CRACOW

48 Killed In Disaster To Munitions Factory

(Reuter's Agency War Service) Zurich, August 8.—An explosion occurred recently at a munitions factory near Cracow. Forty-eight artillery men were killed and many injured. Hundreds of doors and windows in Cracow were blown out.

KEOGH STILL IN SERVICE

(Reuter's Agency War Service) London, August 9.—The report that Director-General Sir Alfred Keogh of the Army Medical Service has resigned is denied.

China Realty Co., Ltd.

39 NANKING ROAD

HOUSES FOR SALE

Newly constructed residences with all modern improvements.

HOUSES FOR RENT

Yu-Yuen Road, Avenue Roi
Albert Rue Molier, Rue Massenet,

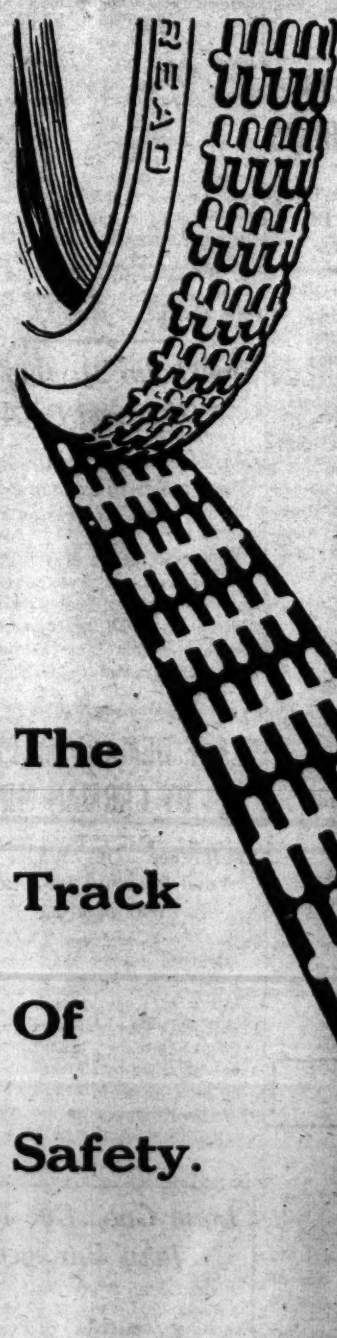
LAND FOR SALE

Land for residences, Mills and factories, sizes to suit

For particulars to

China Realty Co., Ltd.

39 NANKING ROAD



GOODRICH SAFETY TREAD TYRES

The
Track
Of
Safety.

The Maximum
of Safety
in Motoring

Obtainable at all Garages
or from

The Selling Agents—

The Central Garage Co., Ltd.

2a, Jinkee Road, Shanghai. Phones: 3809 Hire Dept., 3807 Repair Dept., 2661 Office.

JAPANESE-AMERICAN COMMISSION IS URGED

Plan To Supercede Dangers Of Future Diplomatic Bargaining

IS WANTED IN ORIENT

Alcan Hirsch Also Emphasises Need Of Cheaper Cable And Wireless

New York, June 28.—According to Alcan Hirsch, a consulting chemical engineer of this city, who was invited by the Japanese Government to superintend the construction and first operation of the Japan Dyestuff Manufacturing Company, which is subsidised by the Government, the appointment of a joint commission to examine into Japanese-American problems has been much discussed in the Orient, and the desirability of the appointment of such a commission has been called to the attention of both the Japanese and American Governments by citizens of each country interested in the maintenance of peace.

Dr. Hirsch, who spent some time in Japan, in connection with the Government subsidised dye works, laid emphasis on two factors toward a better understanding between Japan and this country. These factors were the inauguration of better and cheaper cable and wireless communication between the two countries, and an arrangement to adjust difficulties not by diplomatic bargaining, but by mutual agreement after the report of a joint international commission.

"The first thing that should be done in the promotion of international friendship with Japan," said Dr. Hirsch, today, "is the creation of a direct news service between this country and Japan. While the distance from San Francisco to Yokohama is greater than from Sayville to Berlin, a large news service could be installed, provided a low press rate were obtained.

Twenty Words A Day

"At present not more than twenty words a day of news are sent direct to Japan from the United States, or come here from Japan, because the cable rate between Tokyo and New York is \$1.33 a word, including the address and signature. The news is handled by exchange agencies, and the control of it is not in the hands of the United States Government at all. The result of this situation is that unfavorable news, tending to aggravate ill-feeling between the two nations, is invariably cabled, whereas news of a favorable nature rarely arrives.

"Every time the Idaho Legislature says the Japanese should not own land in that State, or an appropriation is made for a battleship, the item is published on the first page of the Japanese newspapers.

"It may be of interest to you to know that the problem of international communications with Japan is now being worked upon. Chinese and Japanese newspapers are now being investigated, and the possibly market for a direct news service between this country and the Orient is being canvassed.

Japan's Best Customer

"To solve any international problems involving this country and Japan, the two peoples must get to know each other. In my experience, I have found that the racial similarities between the two peoples were greater and more important than their dissimilarities.

"The method of the international commission was used in the matter of the building of dye works, and there is no reason why it should not be applied to all the problems that confront the two nations jointly. I have discussed the appointment of a joint international commission with high officers of the Japanese Government, and know that they think favorably of the idea. The time for the old methods of diplomatic bargaining has passed. Certain problems exist which should be studied by a joint commission, reported on, and then set at rest by mutual concession and agreement.

"It is felt that any overtures toward the creation of an international commission should come from this country. Japan feels that any request on her part in war time is likely to be misunderstood. The Japanese feel that the situation is delicate, and that there must not be a wrong interpretation put upon requests they may make.

"As to the constitution of the commission, if it is created, the Western States, in which most of the disharmony with national treaties affecting immigration of Japanese has occurred, must be represented and made to participate in the execution of the plan.

Attitude Toward Immigration

"In the matter of immigration to this country, the Japanese would not recognise anything officially which would brand them as inferior. They want to be treated like other human beings. They realise, however, that there is a problem.

"Organised labor in this country would not stand for unrestricted immigration without some method of distribution. On the other hand, labor has become scarce in Japan, and the Japanese Government no longer favors uncontrolled emigration of its nationals. The price of labor in Japan has risen 300 per cent in the last four years, and Japan realises the value of labor as a national asset.

"Japan has taken a lesson from this country in her attitude toward China from the relation of the United States to Mexico. It must not be for-

With The Colors Abroad



FIRST AMERICAN TROOPS IN ENGLAND.

The above photograph shows the first American army field hospital unit to arrive in England. The

officers and men of the force were received with wildest enthusiasm. They are shown here in the railroad

station in London, en route to France. Their arrival in France also was the signal for a great demonstration.

GREAT BRITAIN NOW ONE VAST FACTORY

Doctor Addison Describes Tremendous Increase In Munitions

London, June 28.—Reviewing the work of the ministry of munitions, Dr. Christopher Addison had an encouraging story to tell in the House of Commons of developments in that department after initial disappointments and difficulties and of the expenditures and determination whereby they had been overcome. His revelation of the remarkable output of munitions and armaments and how the necessities of war stimulated national ingenuity and enterprise, gave Parliament and the public the keenest satisfaction.

Japanese Are Scientifically Creative

"It is a fact that we have at times done things which did not contribute to a better friendship between the two nations. We have sent old-fashioned machinery to Japan, in the belief that it was a backward country. Now, Japan is very modern. She wants the best of everything, and is willing to pay for it. The Japanese do not want to be considered backward, nor to have advantage taken of their inexperience.

Don't Need German Potash

One of the most welcome allusions was to the fact that Great Britain would no longer be dependent upon Germany for potash supplies. At the suggestion of the United States government negotiations are now in progress for further consolidation of interests in America and England, Doctor Addison said. The results of these negotiations, if successful, will be of enormous value, not only in enabling the American government to place its great resources more readily and effectively at the disposal of the Allies, but in promoting economy in purchase. Doctor Addison said these arrangements had been facilitated greatly by the work of the Balfour mission in the United States.

Statement Of Policy

"There was an investigation at the time which resulted in lowering the press rate on news messages to one-quarter the original rates. The first news by the new service was the President's order mobilising the militia on the Mexican border. With the news went a skeleton editorial saying that we had an intention of conquering or invading Mexico, but merely of policing the border.

"The most influential newspapers in South America next day published an editorial setting forth the facts, and the following day the whole of the President's message was published. If that news had gone to South America via Europe, it is easy to see what serious misunderstandings might have arisen. The news might easily have gotten abroad in South America that President Wilson had ordered the militia to invade Mexico.

"As to a joint international commission, it would consider problems in time of peace before the people were surcharged with emotion and passion. It would attempt to work out a policy for solving these problems. It would work by mutual agreement and arbitration. I think that the creation of the commission is of the utmost importance, as the amicable settlement of the problem between the two nations involves the happiness and welfare of millions of people."

The requirements regarding the

accumulation of a great reserve of field gun ammunition would be met in good time and, notwithstanding the enormous expenditure in the first nine weeks of the offensive, the stock of shells had only fallen off 7 per cent. Field Marshal Haig has reported on the accuracy and fine detonating quality of the ammunition.

Colonies Supply Railroads

The output of machine-guns and rifles was fully equal to the demands, while for railway purposes tracks pulled up in England, Australia and Canada had been utilised. Canada had arranged to pull up eight hundred miles of track and ship it when wanted. More than two thousand miles of track already had been supplied in complete condition and nearly one thousand locomotives, apart from hundreds supplied by the railways.

Steel Output Greater

With respect to steel, the minister said that the output of steel in this country before the war had for some time been stationary at a little more than 7 million tons yearly. The output now was 10 million tons and he would be disappointed if the country did not reach a 12 million ton output by the end of next year. Within fourteen months the capacity for the manufacture of basic steel had increased by 30 per cent. The demands for steel were so many that the control had been very close and, notwithstanding all the help from Canada and the United States, he could not offer any immediate prospect of relief. Notwithstanding the cost of material and labor the government was obtaining steel plates in this country at less than half their cost in the United States, while shell steel cost 30 per cent less.

Salvage Much At Front

Referring to salvage operations at the front, the minister said it now was possible to reform hundreds of thousands of 15-pounder cartridge cases weekly at a cost of four pence each, compared with seven shillings for new cases. Regarding trench warfare he said:

"While we started behind in the race we now probably are as superior to the Germans in this section of warfare as we are in that of artillery. More than 1½ million steel helmets had been supplied in the last six months. In December the tonnage required for trench warfare material was 7,648 tons. In the last six months it was 17,963 tons. The work of the ministry almost has doubled within the last twelve months. The aircraft supply alone at the beginning of the year required an additional ten thousand workers and that which applied to the aircraft applied also to shipbuilding, gun making, tanks, agricultural implements and other necessities of war.

Capacity Increased Greatly

Doctor Addison incidentally paid tribute to Kenneth Quinn, a California engineer, who designed and equipped the new factories. Doctor Addison said that in March, 1917, the capacity for the production of high explosives was more than four times that of March, 1916, and twenty-eight times that of March, 1915. The ministry recently had reached such a state of production with respect to gun ammunition that it was able to divert certain national factories to assisting other sections of the munitions program, he said.

The requirements regarding the

TELLS HOW GERMAN PLAYED MARSEILLAISE

St. Louisan, In Paris, Says Missouri Is Ready To Do Its Bit In War

Paris, June 21.—Among the Americans who have arrived recently to do their bit for their country are Mr. Marion Lambert, Mr. S. Bixby and Mr. Harry Blackwell, all of St. Louis, who have joined the Norton-Harjes Ambulance Field Service under the American Red Cross and are leaving this week for active duty at the front, states the Paris Edition of the New York Herald.

Not only will these men be able to do their bit for America, but they feel pleased in having a share in proving that Missouri, their native States, with such an extensive German population, has a true blue American heart, despite the fact that her son, Senator Stone, was called a traitor during his filibustering in the Senate and despite the fact that her other noble son, Champ Clark, Speaker of the House of Representatives, was on the wrong side of the fence in disapproving the conscription bill.

When seen by a Herald correspondent yesterday, at the Hotel Edouard VII, Mr. Lambert said:

"The impression that Missouri is a shirker on account of the mistakes of her two statesmen is all wrong, and I intend to do my share to wipe out the impression, and the unit of ambulance drivers, young students from the Washington University of St. Louis, who came to France with me, feel the same way about it. Even though the population of St. Louis is so largely German, they have all lined up for America now, and the boys under

military age are clamoring to get over here to enlist in the ambulance services, and those over military age are likewise eager to be of use."

Mr. Lambert is one of St. Louis' most prominent citizens, being of the Lambert Pharmacal Company, manufacturers of Isterline, who have a branch in Paris. He is some eight or nine years over military age, but says he is too strong and able-bodied to stand aside and see others helping in this war without doing something himself.

"I enlisted in the American Ambulance Field Service," said Mr. Lambert, "and donated an ambulance and came over expecting to drive it myself, but upon arriving I discovered that I had offered my work to something that did not exist, as the American Ambulance Field Service had stricken 'ambulance' out of its name, and had been converted into the American Field Service, and the only work open to us at that time with this organization was the transport service, consisting of driving 'camions' to the

front attached to the French army. As I had contributed the ambulance and had my heart set on that work I applied to the Harjes-Norton Ambulance Field Service, and have been in their training camp for ambulance drivers for the last week. We are now in Paris for a day or two before leaving with a new section of ambulances for the front for permanent work."

German Plays "Marseillaise"

Mr. Lambert told of going to a German club the night before he left St. Louis last month, and requesting the pianist, who was a German, to play the "Marseillaise." When he hesitated, Mr. Lambert, with a clenched fist and hard look announced publicly before the entire club that now was the time to show their colors. They dared not refuse to arise when the German reluctantly opened the strains of the "Marseillaise" and enthusiasm reigned with the "Star-Spangled Banner."

Mr. Lambert's brother, Mr. Albert Bond Lambert, is well known in the American aviation world.

PATTON'S SUN PROOF PAINTS



We guarantee you lasting protection. Our FOREIGN PAINTER will save you money and teach you what you don't know about paint and painting.

Let us estimate on your job.

Fearon, Daniel & Co., Inc.
Phone 103. 18b. Kiangse Road

Raven Trust Co., Ltd.

15 Nanking Rd. Phone 60.

Resources Tls. 470,000

INVESTMENTS

DURING these unusual and strenuous times every dollar of every man's money should be at work—and, not only at work, but every dollar should be earning the maximum interest consistent with safety.

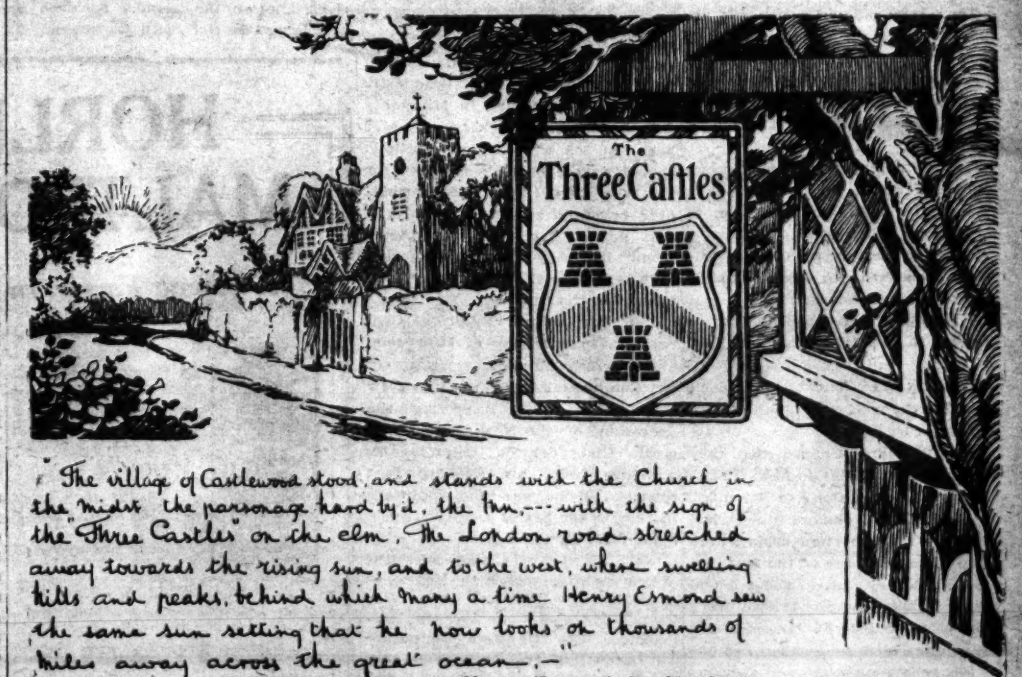
If your money is not earning seven per cent, it is not invested as profitably as it should be.

These are times demanding the greatest economy and requiring that the greatest care be taken to secure safe and profitable investment for all money not required for immediate use.

If your money is not profitably invested, if it is not giving you 7 per cent, write us for investment information.

Raven Trust Co., Ltd.

15 Nanking Rd. Phone 60.



The village of Castlewood stood, and stands with the Church in the midst the parsonage hard by it, the inn—with the sign of the Three Castles on the elm. The London road stretched away towards the rising sun, and to the west, where swelling hills and peaks, behind which many a time Henry Esmond saw the same sun setting that he now looks on thousands of miles away across the great ocean.

Henry Esmond, Book I, Chap. 3

The sign of the Three Castles will now be found on every tin and on every pack of:

The "THREE CASTLES" Virginia Cigarettes

This together with the signature W.D. & H.O. Wills stood and stands for the genuine character of this famous and historical Brand.

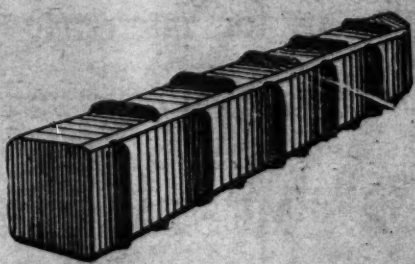
"There's no sweeter tobacco comes from Virginia and no better Brand than the THREE CASTLES"

W.D. & H.O. WILLS, Bristol & London, England.

(This advertisement is issued by the British-American Tobacco Company, Ltd.)

CORRUGATED BARS

The Highest Grade of Steel Reinforcement



Stock Sizes—1', 2', 1 1/2', 3/4', 1/2'

Test Certificates Furnished

Reinforcing Estimates Prepared

ANDERSEN, MEYER & CO., LTD.

4-5 Yuen Ming Yuen Road.

Telephone 778.

SUBMARINES RAID IRISH FISHERMEN

Blow Up Their Boats At Points
From Kenmare To
Howth

MAY SHELL VILLAGES

'We Thought You Liked The
Irish.'—'Ah, You Don't
Know Us Yet'

Skibbereen, County Cork, July 15.—German submarines have been active in the destruction of the Irish fishing fleets in the waters around these coasts. Of course it is impossible to designate here the exact localities where or the dates when the Prussian pirates did their cowardly work. But their purpose is plain to all the world—to cut off part of Ireland's and England's food supply, for mackerel form in these waters.

The submarines were busy many miles outside, from Kenmare in Kerry to Howth on Dublin Bay. Many fishing craft are at the bottom of the sea, and the men who owned them and the fishermen who worked on them are ruined financially.

Aimed Bombs To Boats

On a certain evening about 7 o'clock the fishing fleet put out from Baltimore Bay, near Skibbereen. The fleet numbered about eighty boats of all classes and embraced several boats from Arklow, County Wicklow. A few hours after the fleet set out a German U-boat of the latest pattern, about 300 feet in length, appeared. The submarine did not waste torpedoes or shells on the defenseless fishing boats; the crew simply placed bombs on thirteen of them and so destroyed them.

Only three minutes were allowed the hapless fishermen to get into their small boats; then all their belongings, which in many cases included considerable sums of money, were sent to the bottom. Had it not been for the appearance of a British patrol, which caused the submarine to submerge at once, it is certain that all the fleet would have been destroyed. Those that escaped returned to port with an abundance of fish, but are not venturing out again, so that in one night the fishing fleet of Baltimore has been put out of action by the Germans, which means a loss of many thousands of pounds to the poor fishermen and their families. Among the fishing boats sunk were two fine motor boats belonging to the Baltimore Piscatorial Schools, a motor boat the property of John Beamish, Skibbereen, and two motor boats owned by Mr. Cottrill, Baltimore, worth several hundred pounds each.

The pirates did not spare even the smallest craft, for they bombed two open boats. With a great hammer they smashed to bits the engine of a little boat belonging to John Donovan of Castletownshend and left it to drift about.

No lives were lost, but for that the Huns deserve no thanks, for they refused the fishermen permission to take ours into their punts.

One Cape Clear man, resenting this refusal, ventured to remark to the Captain of the submarine:

"I thought ye Germans would do nothing to the Irish—that ye liked us!"

"Ah, my dear fellow, you don't know the Germans yet," was the commander's curt reply.

The Germans intimated that they had sunk all the Kinsale fishing boats as they had come along to Baltimore, and that off Dunmore they had destroyed the Waterford fishing fleet. They made no secret of the fact, but on the contrary boasted about it and declared that they would have every Irish fishing boat at the bottom of the sea before a month. Furthermore one of the submarine crew said they intended shelling villages on this coast shortly.

'It's All Up Now'

Consternation and despair have seized our unfortunate fisherfolk.

"It is all up now, sir," said a Baltimore skipper today, "when they are sinking our fishing boats." When I told him I would expose the Huns' devilry in The New York World, he joyously exclaimed:

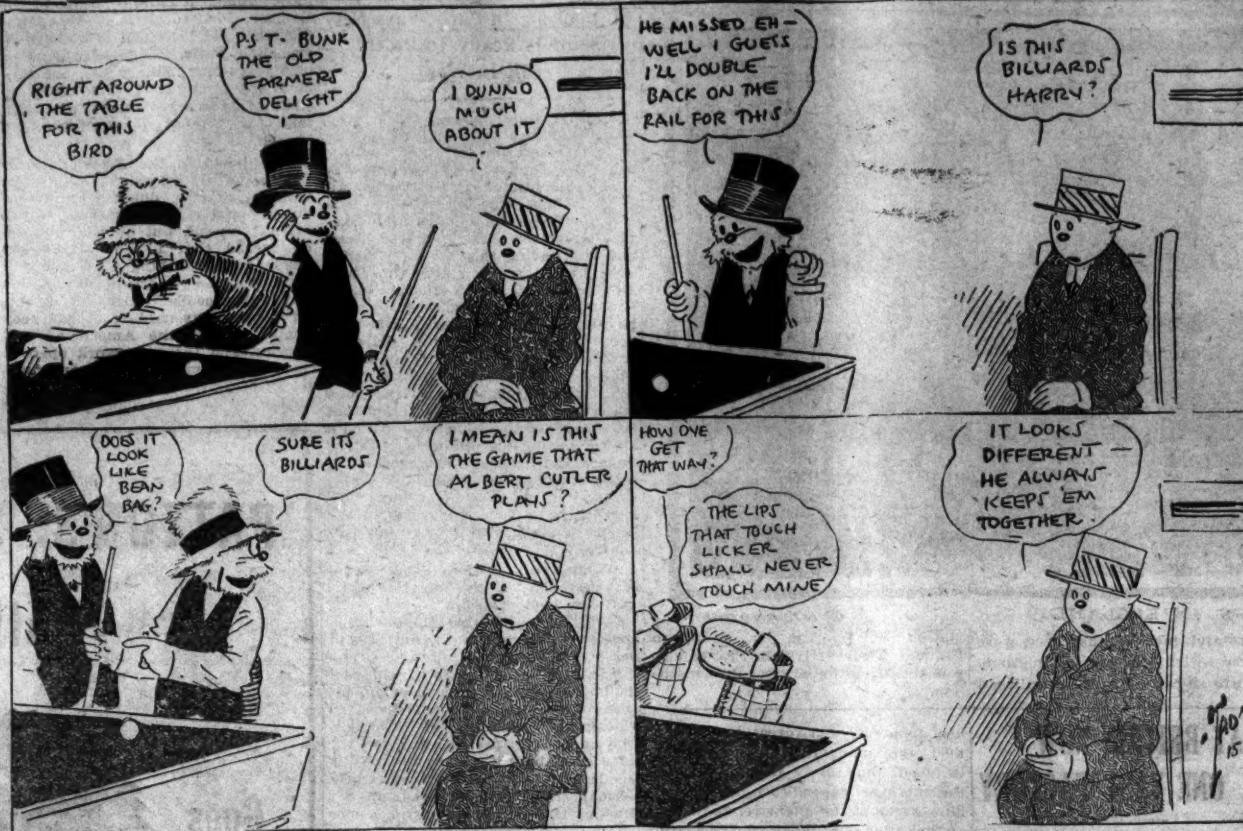
"Oh, then, do, sir! Tell all America the Germans are the worst savages on earth, and that this is their most cowardly blow yet, and that we hope and trust that with the aid of our kith and kin over there the archdevils will soon be swept from the face of the earth."

U.S. SENATE FAVORS ACT OF PROHIBITION

Washington, Aug. 2.—The Senate, by a vote of 85 to 20, passed a resolution today in favor of submitting to the states of the Union the prohibition amendment to the Constitution. The House must still act on the measure.

Judge Rummy

By Tad



MINNESOTA FORBIDS DRINKING BY WOMEN

War Body Also Shuts Saloons
Of State From 10 p.m.
To 8 a.m.

New York, June 28.—Minnesota's War Safety Committee, created by the 1917 Legislature to solve war-time problems because the State Constitution forbade the Legislature to remain in session more than ninety days once every two years, is dealing rigorously with the liquor traffic in that State. In Minneapolis alone, thirty-eight saloons were closed by one brief executive order of the Committee, and throughout the State all saloons are forbidden to open before eight o'clock week-day mornings or to remain open after ten o'clock at night.

Under the orders of the War Committee, beverages-liquor drinking, whether of "hard liquors" or beer or wine, would seem to be confined exclusively to the male sex, except within private homes. No woman can be served with liquor in any licensed restaurant, safe, or hotel and no woman is permitted to enter such a place, under the orders issued by the War Committee. Practically and legally, a woman in Minnesota cannot drink a highball, glass of beer, or of wine, or any alcoholic beverage except in her home, for the War Committee's order forbidding beverage service to women in any public bar, cafe, "or therefrom," has been construed to forbid such service to the women guests of a hotel in their rooms.

J. C. Mulholland, Municipal Civil Service Commissioner of Minnesota, and Forrest Wheeler, secretary of the Commission, who were in New York this week inspecting the operation of the New York Municipal Civil Service Commission's activities, told an Evening Post reporter of the war-time conditions in the Beaver State.

John Lind in Committee
"John Lind, who was President Wilson's Commissioner to Mexico, is one of the five members of the War Committee," said Commissioner Mulholland. "The Minnesota Legislature can remain in regular session only ninety days every second year, and the creation of the War Safety Committee was deemed necessary for the 1917-1918 interim. The animating cause was the public realization of measures needed to protect, first, the Officers' Training Corps students, and later the 30,000 or more regulars, volunteers, militia, or conscripts to be camped at the reservation at Fort Snelling, and to protect the people of the State."

"The War Safety Committee anticipated that indiscriminate liquor selling and commercialized immorality would spring up outside the reservation limits with the encampment there of thousands of troops," said Secretary Wheeler, continuing the story of Minnesota's dealing with war conditions. "The decision was to enforce rigorous moral prophylaxis. The Committee, apparently realized that, to prevent drunkenness and dissolute women from infecting the encampment with moral and physical contagion, and to prevent a consequent further infection in the State at large, those two original causes must be nipped. The order that no women be served with intoxicating beverages in any licensed restaurant, cafe, or hotel, and that no woman be permitted to enter such a place, followed.

"The result has been that in

Minneapolis some 300 waitresses and bartenders have been thrown out of employment, but labor conditions are such that they will be quickly absorbed in industry. Hotels gave up their cabaret shows, or else gave up their liquor licenses, so that they could continue to have women patrons and women performers. Licensed places providing entertainment confine such entertainment to that furnished by men musicians. It is reported that the prices for food in places which no longer sell liquor have been advanced.

Labor Agitators At Work

"North Dakota, adjoining Minnesota, had trouble last year with increasing numbers of Industrial Workers of the World, especially at harvest time. Minneapolis, which has been the labor recruiting center of the Northwest, was becoming more and more a rendezvous for agitators. The flour-mill district, an island in the Mississippi River, and both banks of the river, were potential with disorder. This was another phase of the war emergency. By a single order, the War Safety Committee closed thirty-eight saloons on both banks of the river, and on the island. At once the labor district, with its lodging

houses and saloons, became as quiet at night as a country village. The night strolling, restless, wandering element, of which the hoboes were the worst, simply disappeared.

"Minneapolis has its own Socialists, other Socialists, organized labor, I. W. W.'s, anarchists, and hoboes, besides Republicans, Democrats, Progressives, Prohibitionists, and other politico-economic groups, all fairly well organized. There was a hobo convention there some time ago. The I. W. W. group was growing fast.

"As a result of the prompt and effective measures of the War Safety Committee, to which the Legislature delegated power to use State troops, and to impeach all elective officials for failure to carry out the Committee's orders, except constitutional officers, the situation in Minneapolis and St. Paul and throughout the State is one of comfort. All strain, such as that created by a restless labor population, has disappeared. I might mention that a Minneapolis ordinance requires the display of the American flag at street meetings of ten or more people.

"Mayor Van Lear, a Socialist, took office for two years in January. He was not in sympathy with President Wilson's war policy. There were two

public meetings, both about equal in numbers, of the Mayor's supporters and opponents. But there is nothing specific against the Mayor's loyalty. Minneapolis's allotment of the Liberty Loan was \$7,500,000. There was an eight-day campaign, in which the Mayor's friends and critics competed to have the citizens subscribe \$8,000,000 of bonds, and the result was that more than \$10,000,000 was subscribed.

"I have heard of no court tests of the War Safety Committee's power, though the liquor interests have threatened to seek judicial injunction."

25 ARE LOST WHEN U.S. BOAT IS SUNK

San Francisco, Aug. 2.—The American steamer *Melano* has been sunk by a German submarine. Twenty-two of her crew have landed and 25 are missing.

RECALLS GERMAN ENVOY

New York, July 30.—A Berlin dispatch says that Baron Kohlmann, German Ambassador in Constantinople, has been ordered by the German Chancellor to return home. It is thought that he will be appointed Foreign Minister as successor to Zimmermann.

Passengers Departed

Per N.S. s.s. Hain Ningshao for Pootoo:—Mr. and Mrs. Samples, Mr. Mrs. Miss Ward and children, Mrs. Chen (2), Misses Hawes and Whyne, Messrs. Adams, Deelman, Carson, Velling, Morrison, Armstrong, Pocock, Dolan, Donne, Brown, Beal, Ketcham, Wythe, Crandall, Potter, Lester, H. G. Mackenzie, H. H. Arnold, H. Dreyer, J. R. Fraser, and A. Gerry.

Passengers Arrived

Per N.S. s.s. Hain Ningshao from Ningpo:—Mr. T. H. Tricker.
Per C.N. s.s. Sunning from Hongkong:—Rev. G. D. Byiss.
Per C.N. s.s. Ngankin from Hankow:—Dr. P. Ogaed, and Mr. J. H. Williams.

REPORT OF U. S. WAR COST NOW 15 BILLION

Senate Passes Unanimously Resolution For Enlistment Of Foreigners

San Francisco, July 30.—The Washington government has announced that the War estimates of the United States for the fiscal year 1918 are \$15,000,000,000, of which \$3,000,000,000 are to be lent to the Allied nations.

The resolution proposing the enlistment of the foreign residents in the United States to military service has been unanimously passed by the Senate War Committee.

America's War Bill

Washington, July 28 (delayed).—Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo estimates that the war promises to cost the United States 10,735 million dollars in the first year, besides the loans to the Allies.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Save the Babies.

INFANT MORTALITY is something frightful. We can hardly realize that of all the children born in civilized countries, twenty-two per cent, or nearly one-quarter, die before they reach one year; thirty-seven per cent, or more than one-third, before they are five, and one-half before they are fifteen!

We do not hesitate to say that a timely use of Castoria would save a majority of these precious lives. Neither do we hesitate to say that many of these infantile deaths are occasioned by the use of narcotic preparations. Drops, tinctures and soothing syrups sold for children's complaints contain more or less opium, or morphine. They are, in considerable quantities, deadly poisons. In any quantity, they stupefy, retard circulation and lead to congestions, sickness, death. Castoria operates exactly the reverse. It causes the blood to circulate properly, opens the pores of the skin and allays fever.

The signature of *Dr. H. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper of genuine Castoria. Physicians Recommend Castoria.

"I have used your Castoria in cases of colic in children and have found it the best medicine of its kind on the market."
J. E. SIMPSON, M. D., Chicago, Ill.

"A medicine so valuable and beneficial for children as your Castoria is deserves the highest praise. I find it in use everywhere."
J. S. ALEXANDER, M. D., Omaha, Neb.

"I have prescribed Castoria to families for several years. It is all right. Mothers like it for children will take it without any trouble."
C. A. WILSON, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.

"Your Castoria is a splendid remedy for children. Known the world over. I use it in my practice and have no hesitancy in recommending it for the complaints of infants and children."
J. A. BOERMAN, M. D., Kansas City, Mo.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

A Great Factor in Food Economy.



Pure, full-cream milk enriched with all the nutritive extracts of selected malted barley and wheat in powder form. Every particle is wholesome nourishment, it keeps indefinitely, and there is absolutely no waste. The addition of hot or cold water instantly forms a delicious food beverage no highly nutritious and so easily digested that it advantageously replaces heavier items of diet which require more digestive effort, yet at the same time it supplies fuller nutritive value. It is therefore economical in all respects and suits all ages.

READY IN A MOMENT BY STIRRING BRISKLY IN HOT OR COLD WATER ONLY. NO COOKING REQUIRED.

Accept no substitute. There is nothing "just as good."

IN THREE SIZES, 1/6, 2/6, and 11/- (IN ENGLAND).
OF ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., SLOUGH, BUCKS.

Cook by Electricity



WHY?

BECAUSE IT IS CLEAN.

In electric cooking there is no fire, consequently there is no smoke, no soot, no gases are given off.

No flues to clean, no matches scattered about the floor.

Electric Cooking is clean Cooking.

Electric Cookers may be hired from:

MUNICIPAL ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT
SHOWROOMS: 471-2 NANKING ROAD. TEL. NO. 2660



The works of the Yale and Towne Manufacturing Company, now employ upwards of 4,000 persons. The great security and high quality of the Yale Bank Locks and Yale Cylinder Locks have been chief factors in building up the sale of Yale Products.

Write us for interesting printed matter about Yale Locks and Hardware.



MUSTARD & CO.

AGENTS

22 Museum Road.

Shanghai



FORT RILEY TO HAVE 3,000 NEW BUILDINGS; COST \$15,000,000

Camp To Have Own Light Plant, Water Works And Sewage Systems

Fort Riley, Kas., June 29.—Three thousand separate frame buildings, nearly all two stories high, will comprise the second largest city in Kansas, that will be built between now and September 1 on the Ogden flats. The construction alone will cost the government somewhere in the neighborhood of 5 million dollars. When the entire city is completed and furnished it will bring the total cost up to about 15 million dollars.

The barracks for the men will all be two stories high. Double tier beds will be used on each floor, and each barracks is scheduled to house two hundred men. The barracks will be 43x140 feet. Everything will be built of lumber, with strips over the cracks. The inside will be covered with building paper to keep the rooms warm. It was first planned to install steam heat in all the buildings, but this was found impracticable. The present plan calls for big stoves in each room.

Then there are a great many other kinds of buildings used by the artillery, both light and heavy, the aviation section, the engineers, the cavalry and the various other units. There will be thirteen regiments of infantry here, four regiments of cavalry, one regiment of engineers, three regiments of light field artillery, one regiment of heavy field artillery, one field signal battalion, one aero squadron, divisional wagon and motor trains, one headquarters train, one ammunition train, one supply train, one engineers' train and one sanitary train. All told, there will be 49,500 men in the cantonments when they are filled. Twenty-four of these cities are being built at various places in the United States.

The cantonment will have its own water works system, probably its own electric light plant, and its own ice plant. All the streets will be graded and paved with macadam, and a regular system of fire departments will be established. Between the artillery and infantry barracks will be a dress parade ground, one thousand feet wide and 1½ miles long. The drilling and maneuvers will be held on the reservation, said to be one of the best places in the country for open field work because of the varied topography.

City Planning On Job
Capt. Fred J. Herman, constructing quartermaster, has charge of the entire work. He was notified the other day that more than 2 million dollars had been placed to his credit at Washington with which to start the work. The water works system was planned by Wynkoop Klerstedt, consulting engineer of the Kansas City water works system. James S. Pray, of Harvard University, a landscape architect and famous city planner, assisted by S. Herbert Hare of Kansas City, planned the location and placing of the buildings.

One regiment of infantry will be a unit in itself. The following buildings will be used for each regiment:
Twelve men's barracks, 43x140; headquarters building, 43x58; machine gun company building, 43x140; regimental detached barracks, lavatories, offices, battalion offices, administration building, post exchange, three stores, eight stables and one wagon shed, etc.

Camp Remakes Men
The officers' reserve training camp is doing all kinds of queer things to the physique of the men taking the training. Some of them, if they had remained away from home the first six weeks, would not be recognized even by their mothers.

Short men are getting tall; fat men are getting lean; lean men are getting fat, and crooked men are getting straight. It goes without saying that all the men are brown and as hard as nails.

The doctors at the dispensary were examining a man from Company 3 the other afternoon. One man was doing the measuring and calling off the figures to another filling in the blanks.

"Six feet one," he called.
Believe The Doctor Erred
"Wait a minute," the student said. "You've made a mistake; I'm only five feet eleven and a half inches. The doctor measured my height before I came here."

The examining physician laughed. He had seen many men just like that, but he measured again and held the stick so the student could see it. The student had gained one and one-half inches. He probably always was that high, but he had been a bank clerk and had been stood shouldered. Some men have gained as much as half an inch just from the calisthenics.

Waist Line Goes Down, Too
Not only the height of the men, but their girth has been affected. One Kansas City doctor here has lost seven inches around the waist and he weighs one pound more than he did when he arrived. Another Kansas City business man has lost twenty-four pounds and expects to lose more. The outdoor work is a boon to a fat man. It beats rolling on the floor and Turkish baths all to pieces.

Little lean men who never have weighed more than the law allowed are putting on flesh. One Kansas City lawyer has gained fifteen pounds.

The doctors say the regular hours, the regular meals and ten hours' exercise in the open air are making the changes in the men.

'Dig In' At Camp Now

Almost any student attending the officers' reserve training camp could give lessons to any digger of sewers or trenches for water mains in Kansas City. For they all get a chance at it—that is, all members of the infantry companies and the one troop of cavalry.

It doesn't make any difference whether they are doctors, dentists, bookkeepers, lawyers, clerks or what they are, they all get a try at the pick and shovel. There can be no loafing on the job, either. Each man is given

One of Uncle Sam's Best Aviators



CAPT. ARTHUR R. CHRISTIE
He was recently appointed commander of the Government Aviation School at Ashburn, Ill.

a yard of trench to dig and it is up to him to dig it. Sometimes the trench is two feet deep, sometimes four feet, sometimes six feet, and sometimes deeper. The width varies with the depth and the style of trench.

Each man is given an intrenching shovel, about the size of a big table spoon, and a small pick. He is expected to dig his trench with those small tools. Each man must start lying flat on his stomach and dig himself into the ground. In about two hours an entire system of trenches, beginning with the skirmishers' trench, and ending with the reserve trench, is finished, together with the parapets in front to protect the men from the enemy's fire, and the parapets behind to keep out pieces of bursting shell.

After the men have dug their trenches down so they are out of range they sometimes get a shovel a little larger than their intrenching tool. That helps considerably for the intrenching tool takes out about a quart of earth with each movement. Each man carries his intrenching tools on his back.

Students crowded the Pawnee flats yesterday. Each of the first five companies had to build its own system of trenches. Many of the men removed their woolen shirts and labored with bare arms. By 11 o'clock Company 2 had constructed a system of trenches three blocks long and two blocks deep, giving the various kinds of connecting and firing trenches, rest rooms and dressing rooms.

Pick Fliers At Fort Riley

Less than 50 per cent of the students who are taking the examination for the officers' reserve in the aviation corps fail. The examination is very rigid on the eyes, nose, ears and throat. When an aviator gets up in the clouds or is flying in the dark he must depend on keeping his balance by an inner sense in his ears. Therefore perfect ears are required.

The high altitude is hard on the nose and throat and this injures the use of the ears. The eyes are affected in practically the same manner.

There are four physicians examining students for the aviation section here and it takes more than two hours for a student to complete the examination.

First one physician examines the eyes, the next the ears, the next the throat and the next the nose, together with other parts of the body. So far sixteen men have been sent to the ground school at Urbana, Ill., where the University of Illinois is located. They are: Harold H. Gile, Lawrence Kincaid, C. S. Gill, B. E. Brown, K. Biggerstaff, L. H. Dawson, E. E. Evans, S. F. Kelly, J. C. Kirtland, E. P. Wubben, W. L. Henry, H. A. Garvie, J. H. McKinney, W. C. Deane, V. H. Simmons and C. W. Whitehead.

These men have qualified and will leave in a day or two: R. T. Cowgill, C. C. Nutt, A. C. Foulk and Louis Feldman, Jr.

Big League Baseball

Standing July 15

National League			
	Won	Lost	Pct.
New York	47	26	.644
Philadelphia	39	32	.549
St. Louis	42	27	.558
Cincinnati	46	41	.529
Chicago	43	40	.518
Brooklyn	36	28	.566
Boston	30	45	.411
Pittsburg	24	51	.320

American League			
	Won	Lost	Pct.
Chicago	51	21	.707
Boston	49	20	.709
Cleveland	46	20	.696
New York	41	27	.603
Detroit	41	29	.585
Washington	33	45	.423
Philadelphia	29	47	.382
St. Louis	31	52	.373

S. I. S. C. Swimming

Following are the results of events at the Municipal Bath last night:

2 Length Handicap

First Heat

F. A. Remedios 1

L. M. Guedes 2

A. G. Waller 3

A. C. Scriven 4

Time 40 secs.

Second Heat

S. Collaco 1

T. Mellows 2

H. Collaco 3

R. F. Remedios 4

Time 56 secs.

Final

F. A. Remedios 1

S. Collaco 2

L. M. Guedes 3

Time 43 secs.

High Diving

M. J. Conz 1

A. Remedios 2

W. F. Hamlin 3

Water Polo

S. R. C. won the league water polo game for the Johnstone Shield from S. I. S. C. by 5 goals to 1.

The teams were:

S. R. C.—E. G. Barnes, goal; E. Bertie and S. Thatcher, backs; R. W. McCabe, half-back; H. D. Rodgers, E. A. Brodie, J. S. Kassiss, forwards.

S. I. S. C.—C. E. Ozerio, goal; W. F. Hamlin, A. C. Scriven, backs; E. Turner, half-back; F. W. Golding, F. A. Remedios, L. Encarnacao, forwards.

Goals—Rodgers, 3; Thatcher, Brodie, Golding.

BASEBALL AT HONGKEW PARK

The Thomas Hanbury School Old Boys' Baseball team will play the team from the U. S. gunboat Queros a seven-inning game at Hongkew Recreation Park at 2:15 p.m. tomorrow. The school team will be made up of: A. J. Willis, L. Quincey, F. K. Wittsack, J. Sinclair (Capt.), H. Hayward, A. S. Ahmed, G. V. Jensen, A. J. Maitland, F. W. Golding, G. A. Johansen, Ito, F. Skinner.

Travelers Checks Are SAFE

Wells Fargo Travelers Checks safeguard your funds. If lost or stolen before you countersign them, Wells Fargo & Company will refund the full face value of the checks upon execution of a satisfactory indemnity bond.

You sign your name on the checks when you buy them. Then, when you need cash or wish to pay a bill you sign the check again in the presence of the man who accepts it. Your signature identifies you.

The checks are bound in a neat leather case in one or assorted denominations, as you prefer—\$10, \$20, \$50, \$100, \$200.

Sold at Current Exchange Rates, premium 50 cts. per \$100.00.



No. 8 Kiukiang Road.
(Corner Szechuen Road.)
Telephone 4241.
Owen Williams,
General Agent.

SPORTS Latest News of Athletic World GOSSIP

Cricket

S. C. C. 2nd XI v. Hanbury School
Shanghai Cricket Club 2nd XI plays the Thomas Hanbury School on the latter's ground at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. The S. C. C. players will be:

S. C. C. Team—E. G. Barnes, H. W. Kilby, Churchill Knight, C. Martin, S. V. Mills, E. G. Norman, G. C. Ross, E. Toek, E. G. Lover, J. Cookin and W. J. Monk (Capt.).
Hanbury School—A. J. Willis, A. S. Ahmed, L. P. Quincey, J. V. Jensen, G. A. Johansen, A. Madar, C. A. Sullivan, G. V. Jensen, A. Costa, A. R. Madar and H. J. Ambrose.

Powhattan C. C. v. Machine Gun Co.
The Powhattan Cricket Club will play the Machine Gun Co., S. V. C., on the Cricket Club ground at 2:30 p.m. today. The Powhattan will be represented by: C. C. J. J. Anderson, H. G. Boyling, H. J. Cooper, J. J. Ellis, W. C. Foster, (Capt.) C. E. Harber, W. J. Haynes, S. Hekin, H. Langley, C. E. M. Thomson and W. H. L. Warrenner.

Machine Gun Co., S.V.C.—C. L. W. Baillie, D. Campbell, C. S. Cheetham, G. H. Benwell, H. E. Jones, R. W. Johnston, E. W. Stagg, W. C. D. Turner, E. F. Thorpe, L. R. Wheen and A. V. White.

Machine Gun Co. Beats Parsees

The Machine Gun Co., S.V.C., won from the Parsees Cricket Club in the two-evening match begun Wednesday evening on the S.C.C. ground, 157 runs to 107.

The scores and analysis are as follows:

Machine Gun Co., S. V. C.			
	O.	M.	R. W.
A. E. Lanning, retired	30	1	45 2
C. L. W. Baillie, b. Ragi	30	1	54 3
C. S. Cheetham, c. Vicaajee, b.	23	0	16 0
Bhoora	23	0	22 1
A. V. White, b. Ragi	5	0	11 0
W. C. D. Turner, c. and b. C. B. Sethna	18	0	11 0
D. Campbell, c. and b. Bhoora	13	0	11 0
E. W. Stagg, retired	23	0	11 0
L. R. Wheen, not out	14	0	11 0
H. Jones, c. C. B. Sethna, b. Ragi	12	0	11 0
G. S. Benwell, b. C. B. Sethna	7	0	11 0
E. F. Thorpe, b. Bhoora	1	0	11 0
Extras	9	0	11 0
Total	157	0	11 0

Bowling Analysis

Bowling Analysis				
	O.	M.	R.	W.
C. H. Bhoora.....	13	1	45	2
H. Ragi.....	11	0	54	3
K. D. Karanjia.....	2	0	16	0
C. B. Sethna.....	4	0	22	1
C. B. Sethna.....	1	0	11	0
Parsee C. C.				
H. Bhoora, c. Lanning, b. Stagg.....	69			
J. H. Shroff, c. Stagg, b. White.....	2			
E. D. Damm, c. Winnin, b. Stagg.....	2			
B. D. Tata, b. Stagg.....	0			
C. B. Sethna, c. Campbell, b. Stagg.....	3			
H. Ragi, c. Cheetham, b. Stagg.....	5			
C. B. Sethna, c. and b. Lanning.....	10			
H. S. Madon, b. Lanning.....	2			
K. D. Karanjia, not out.....	5			
B. S. Khambata, b. Lanning.....	2			
R. Vicaajee, run out.....	0			
Extras.....	2			
Total.....	107			

Bowling Analysis

	O.	M.	R.	W.
A. V. White	8	1	34	1
E. W. Stagg	13	1	51	2
A. E. Lanning	6	0	20	3

Lawn Bowls

Scotland v. Shanghai
It is Scotland against the Rest of Shanghai among the bowlers today. The Scots and their opponents will bowl nine rinks, five on the S.L.B.C. ground and four on the ground of the Shanghai Recreation Club. The play starts at 3:45. The teams are:

Scotland—Rest.
on S.L.B.C. Ground.
Rink No. 1.
J. C. Thomson (skip) G. H. Phillips (skip)
J. Shaw (skip) H. H. Fowler (skip)
A. W. McCallum (skip) W. A. Ogden (skip)
G. Bloom (skip) F. Large (skip)
Rink No. 2.
A. D. Bell (skip) O. Crewe-Read (skip)
R. C. Aitkenhead (skip) J. D. Gaines (skip)
J. S. McGavin (skip) S. Hammond (skip)
G. Dunlop (skip) Alb. Taylor (skip)

Rink No. 3.
G. McMurdo (skip) G. B. Stormes (skip)

Rink No. 4.
G. L. Campbell (skip) G. Sherman (skip)
W. S. Campbell (skip) G. Marshall (skip)
A. S. Allan (skip) F. George (skip)

Rink No. 5.
J. Burnside (skip) J. Scotson (skip)

Rink No. 6.
A. M. McGregor (skip) E. L. Hunter (skip)
J. Valentine (skip) T. Harborne (skip)
M. B. Anderson (skip) W. Gater (skip)

Rink No. 7.
W. D. McCallum (skip) R. J. Bowerman (skip)

Rink No. 8.
D. MacDonald (skip) W. S. Featherstonhaugh (skip)
D. Macintosh (skip) C. Komaroff (skip)
R. K. Hamilton (skip) E. A. Prince (skip)

Rink No. 9.
D. McAllister (skip) B. Anderton (skip)

Rink No. 10.
J. T. Disselhoff (skip) P. Ephgrave (skip)
G. S. Anderson (skip) W. J. Gande (skip)
Arch. Taylor (skip) W. R. Kinipple (skip)

Rink No. 11.
J. Park (skip) F. Jones (skip)

Rink No. 12.
A. Spiers (skip) G. Hall (skip)
D. McGregor (skip) G. Marshgreen (skip)
D. Menzie (skip) F. Lloyd (skip)

Rink No. 13.
A. A. Malcolm (skip) W. G. Brown (skip)

Rink No. 14.
A. Braid (skip) G. Manwaring (skip)
D. M. Graham (skip) H. S. Smyth (skip)
F. B. Walker (skip) C. Thompson (skip)

Rink No. 15.
J. C. MacDougall (skip) L. Evans (skip)

Rink No. 16.
W. T. Bissett (skip) J. J. Sheridan (skip)
W. D. McCallum (skip) W. Dutton (skip)
S. M. Wallace (skip) F. L. Marshall (skip)

Rink No. 17.
Reserves for Scotland—J. McPherson, J. Ross and C. Birnie.

S.L.B.C. vs. J.G.C.

The match between the Shanghai Lawn Bowls Club and the Junior Golf Club which was postponed last Sunday will be played at 3:45 p.m. tomorrow on the S.L.B.C. ground. The home team will be represented by:

O. Crewe-Read, E. L. Hunter, J. T. Disselhoff, W. Gater, A. D. Bell, L. Evans, H. H. Fowler, G. Dunlop, G. H. Phillips, D. MacDonald, F. Large, J. D. Gaines, J. C. MacDougall, A. Taylor, J. J. Sheridan and F. L. Marshall.

The following will represent the Junior Golf Club:

A. Taylor, W. R. Kinipple, G. S. Anderson, T. Spring, P. Ephgrave, C. Richards, D. McAllister, Angus Macintosh (skip)

Rink No. 18.
F. George (skip) F. B. Walker (skip)
M. B. Anderson (skip) J. Stewart (skip)
G. Marshgreen (skip) B. Anderton (skip)
G. B. Stormes (skip) A. Braid (skip)

Rink No. 19.
Reserves—P. B. Critchley and C. Larsen.

DOUBLE-HEADER TODAY FOR THE BASEBALL FANS

Reds Play Blues At 2:30, Following Which Cricketers And Ball Men Meet

Bargain day today.

A double bill is to be served up to the baseball fans on the Race Course field beginning at 2:30 o'clock. The first game will be the regular Saturday series contest, between Red and Blue Sox, and it will be followed by the annual diamond argument between baseball men and cricketers. Both games are to go seven innings. Blue Sox in their last tilt with the

Navy showed a strong team and gave unlimited evidence that the old slugging combination has hit its stride again. Hence a good battle is looked for when they go up against the league leaders this afternoon.

The cricketers were out at practice again last night and showed a pretty strong fielding aggregation. The lineup will probably be:

Wigton, lb; Clifford, 2b; Ollerdesen, ss; A. E. Lanning, 3b; Barrett, rf; Brant, cf; V. H. Lanning, lf; Roberts, p; Bristow, c. Reserves—Quayle and Leslie. Tinkham, whose arm has been out of shape since the Fourth, will try to stage a comeback with the ball team. The men are asked to be on hand by 3:30.

Give LIFEBUOY SOAP a trial today for your health's sake.

LIFEBUOY SOAP has been proved to be a powerful disinfectant and exterminator of germs and microbes of disease.

Your Dealer Sells It.

Agents: LEVER BROTHERS (CHINA) LIMITED
3 Kiukiang Road, Shanghai

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

KAIPING Coal Coke

For all Industrial and Household Purposes

Offices: No. 1 Jinkee Road, Shanghai

Since War broke out
5,000
Oliver
Typewriters

have been bought by
H. B. M. Government
for military purposes

Oliver Typewriter Agency: 1, Foochow Road.

DRINK ASAHI BEER

High quality,
moderate price
and always

Fresh

The China Press

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR
EXCEPT ON MONDAYS AND HOLIDAYS
Home Office, Ford Building, Wilmington,
Delaware, U. S. A.

Address all Communications to
THE CHINA PRESS
Publication Office Canton and Kiangse Rd., 3rd
Editorial Office, Canton and Kiangse Rd., 3rd
New York Office, 100 Broadway
Washington Bureau Metropolitan Bank Building
Tokyo Bureau, Japan-Advertiser Building

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year, \$12.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month, \$1.00
SUNDAY, per Year, \$3.00
SUNDAY, per Month, \$0.25
Mailed to Outports, 50 cents per month, or
Mex. \$6.00 per year extra.

Mailed to foreign countries the cost of postage
will be added.
Street Sales—Daily 10 cents per copy; Sunday
15 cents per copy.
Entered at the Chinese P. O. for transmission
with "special marks" privileges in China.
Entered as second-class mail matter at U. S.
Post Office, Shanghai, China.
Entered as a newspaper at the Japanese P. O.
Telephone—1222 Business Office.
1433 Editorial Department.
Telegraph Address—NATPRESS SHANGHAI.

THE CHINA PRESS Incorporated
Delaware, Publishers

WEATHER

Cyclonic squalls on the Gulf of Pechili.
Normal monsoon between Shanghai
and Formosa. Variable
breezes further South.

DEATH

ANDERSON—August 10, at 30
Route Pichon, Mary Garland, aged
74 years, widow of Dr. D. L. Ander-
son, formerly of Suochow. Funeral
the same day at 6 p.m. at the
Pahsienjiao Cemetery.

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, AUGUST 11, 1917

Japanese Press Views On China's Entrance In War

COMMENTS of the Japanese
press on China's imminent en-
trance in the great war reveal a
sharp division of opinion as to the
advantage of this course.

The Yomouri, a supporter of the
Terauchi Ministry, defends the
attitude of the ministry and ex-
plains to the critics at home the
policy of the Japanese Government.

"Recently Siam declared war
against Germany and Austria. Now
comes China with her decision to
participate in the war. The area
of the world war has thus been ex-
tended. Such extension of the war
zone is a regrettable thing, indeed.
But if that is unavoidable, it is
better that it comes as soon as
possible, in order to hasten the
coming of the universal peace.

China's participation in the war
from the point of view of Europe
and America may at first thought
appear to be an insignificant thing.
But in reality it is not. The war
has now become a war of prin-
ciples. The more nations join on
the side of the Entente Powers, the
better will become the morale
among the Entente Powers. Again,
China's participation is beneficial
in so far as the German intrigues
in China will be removed." "From
the point of view of China," the
editor continues after remarking
upon China's politics up to date,
"the participation is advantageous
to her in as much as it will be dis-
advantageous to her if she does not
do so during the war and after it.
This point is not disputed even by
the opposition statesmen in China.
Especially so after she has severed
diplomatic relations with Germany
and Austria (?) (China has not
yet severed relations with Austria.)
We have maintained that unless
America should declare war against
Germany after she has severed her
relations with that country, the object of her severance
will not be attained. China's sever-
ance with Germany may become
meaningless unless she declares war
against that country. The ques-
tion was delayed in settlement
until now because of internal
political troubles. The recent de-
cision is a natural outcome of the
situation. We congratulate China
for it."

Speaking of the position of
Japan regarding the question, the
editor says that it has created some
political sensation here. He re-
views the attacks of the opposi-
tionists in Japan who said that
Japan by forcing China to join in

the war has won ill feelings of the
Chinese, etc. He defends the
Terauchi Ministry by saying:

"But such criticism can only be
made by those who think that 400
districts of China can be handled
as Japan pleases and that the
power of European and American
nations need not be regarded.

Chinese have their own intelligence
to discuss the affairs to their own
country. The relations of powers
with China are also very close.
Concerning such grave matters as
participation in the war Japan can-
not force upon China what she
does not like and what other
powers do not like. The criticism

of the opponents here is a baseless
one, indeed. But aside from the
attacks of the oppositionists in
Japan, there is no question but
that China's participation in the
war will be beneficial to Japan too.
Removal of German intrigues in
China will be beneficial to Japan.
In this respect, Japan is in the
same position as other Entente
Powers, but she will feel all the
safer because she is near China.
To remove German influence from
China after the war will be ad-
vantageous to Japan in many re-
spects. This point must be ad-
mitted even by the oppositionists."

The Osaka Asahi again registers
an opposition opinion to China's
participation in the war. The
editor says:

"China's participation in the
war has now become a matter of
time. No one had doubted that it
will come. Now after Vice-
President Feng Kuo-chang's arrival
in Peking, the decision has been
arrived at. Whether it is neces-
sary for her to take that step or
not is not the question now. We
have already discussed it. An in-
dependent nation to be forced by
others to do anything, to talk
about humanity which is not in
her mind and to declare war which
is not necessary is indeed a re-
grettable thing from the point of
view of national existence of that
nation. To be sure, even Japan is
not free from doing things which
are not altogether necessary but
because forced by others. We have
warned the authorities about that.
Some persons are inclined to re-
gard Japan's declaration of war
against Germany merely from the
point of view of the Anglo-Japan-
ese Alliance. We supported that
war from the point of view of the
Oriental problem independently.
As for the question of China's
participation in the war, judged
from the history and the future
effect of it, it is doubtful whether it
is advantageous to China or not."

The editor further reviews the
political situation in China as far
as the question at issue is con-
cerned and asks what is meant by
Vice-President Feng Kuo-chang
when he says that he is in favor of
declaring war against Germany, but
is opposed to joining the Entente
Powers? Does he mean that China
should declare war like America,
separately? But China's declara-
tion of war was not made from the
necessity of China herself. It was
forced upon her. So whether she
joins the Entente Powers or no is
not the question at present. Can
China be independent from now
on? The meaning of Vice-Pre-
sident Feng's statement is not
clear. The editor regrets the
formal declaration of war by
China as forced upon her by others.

The Osaka Mainichi believes that
China will declare war against
Germany within a few days. But
China's declaration of war will do
as much as that of Siam. China
by declaring war against Germany
will try to ingratiate herself to the
Entente Powers. In other words,
China will try to use the Entente
Powers for her own purpose. China
may bring up the questions of big
loan, tariff revision, postponement
of payment of indemnity, etc. As
far as Japan is concerned, she
should assist the Tuan Ministry in
China in so far as Japan's interests
are not interfered with, etc. The
editor does not mean to assist the
northern militarists by saying so.
In his eyes there is no north nor
south in China.

Cavalry On Foot

France Using Her Mounted Men
In Trenches

By Wythe Williams

With the French Armies, July 10.—
It has been reported in France that
the American Army is preparing to
organise new cavalry corps. With
this in mind I visited yesterday a
French cavalry corps now holding part
of the front line and talked to its
officers on just what the cavalry now
performs in the work of an army.
What the American cavalry must
expect to do if sent over here.

First drawing conclusions from the
information, I would say that France
still believes in cavalry despite the
fact that her corps of that branch of
the service have been horseless
cavalry, if such a term can be employ-
ed, for at least nine-tenths of the war.
Although at least nine-tenths of her
cavalry are constantly in the trenches,
she is keeping her units intact as
cavalry—even though horseless today.
—In order that they again may take
to the saddle when the German line
finally breaks. Then the cavalry in a
couple of hours can push a retreat
along to a point that it would take the
infantry a couple of days to do. When
the line breaks then the cavalry will
have its fete and again come into its
own. So in sincere belief that such a
day is coming both France and Great
Britain are hanging on to their
cavalry.

The fact that through history it
has always been the swifter branch
of the service, that attracted all the
aristocrats and bloods to its officers
and ranks, has become more or less
a memory. It was a cavalry division
that stormed the heights of Lauffaux
in the recent offensive, but they were
horseless cavalry—cuirassiers, in fact,
but cuirassiers without the cuirass,
wielding the bayonet instead of the
lance, and garbed just as other polus
of the line.

French Are Fine Horsemen

The cavalry did indeed play a
great role at the beginning of the
war as long as there was open
fighting. In Belgium they out-
fought the German cavalry and
greatly retarded the advance. The
French, always great horsemen,
again demonstrated their superiority
in the race to the sea after the
Marne and thereby saved Calais and
the other channel ports. The French
cavalry then had two formations.
The first consisted of a squadron
attached to each division of in-
fantry. The second formation was
that of the regular cavalry corps.
The first formation has remained
intact throughout the war, only
instead of using the squadrons as
scouts they are now despatch riders.

The cavalry corps ever since the
trench lines were established have
been used outright in the role of in-
fantry. That I visited, which is
typical, was solidly holding a portion
of the front and supporting lines.
The horses are all kept miles in the
rear in charge of one-tenth of the
men of the corps, so that the other
nine-tenths in the trenches are
relieved one-tenth at a time to keep
the horses in condition for the fete
day to come. Since the trench
lines were established these corps
have only been withdrawn to take
the saddle on three occasions, the
first in the battle of Artois,
when the cavalry was concentrated
heavily behind the lines to advance
if the break came. In Cham-
pagne they were pushed through,
but the hole in the enemy's
line was too small for them to do
any good. For the third time they
were used during the retreat to the
Hindenburg line, when they went on
ahead of the infantry and did ex-
cellent service.

The summing up of opinion here
is that America can well send what
cavalry is now on hand in order to
use it when the break comes, but
that infantry, after all, is the more
crying need.

Girls' Superstitions

The difficulty of uprooting old
beliefs is so great because there is a
persistence in human thought which is
surprising. A study of 350 girls of
good American families, between
seventeen and twenty-one years of
age, (says the "Pedagogical Semi-
nary") shows that the following
taboos and mental obsessions actually
and frequently influence their conduct:
(1) A silent wish made in passing a
load of hay, or a piebald horse, will
come true if you do not meet either
one on the same day. (2) To pick up
a pin means good luck for the day.
(3) To open an umbrella in the house
means trouble. (4) To put flowers on
a bed means a funeral. (5) Never tell
a dream or sing a song before break-
fast. (6) To spill salt at the table or
to leave a pair of scissors open means
a quarrel. (7) Give for every pointed
gift a penny in return in order to
preserve the friendship. (8) Tap on
wood when boasting. There is also a
widespread and firm belief in the un-
lucky "13," in "lucky" or "unlucky"
days, in mascots, in "Fate," "Desti-
nity," "Guardian Angels," or in
"perfect Jonahs."

Friends Of German Republic Organising To Oust Kaiser

By John Walker Harrington

Right here in New York certain
persons are trying to start a Ger-
man republic, the name of the first
proponent of which is not to begin
with H.

If it eventuates it will be duly
transferred to Berlin. Things about
as remarkable as this in their way
have happened before. Not very
far from Wall Street juntas for
other republics have flourished and
have finally done their work. The
torch of liberty has been kindled
many a time on these shores.

To this country nearly three-
quarters of a century ago there came
the ancestors of many of the Ger-
mans who are now taking counsel
together as to how they shall make
true the dreams of 1848. Today's
workers are the children and the
grandchildren of men and women
who were associated with that great
liberal movement which was sweep-
ing all over Europe when it was
finally arrested by the powers of
militarism.

So it happens that in the city of
New York, which welcomed Carl
Schurz, Dr. Abraham Jacobi and
Gen. Franz Sigel, there is in forma-
tion a movement to give Germany
a new government. Here is at work
the same force which sent the throne
chair of Louis Philippe clattering
out of the window at the Tuilleries,
caused Count Metternich to flee
from Vienna in a laundry cart and
made an unwilling King of Prussia
do homage to the dead of the revolu-
tion.

The Friends of the German Repu-
blic are in modest quarters at 32
Union Square, but are getting ready
to move to larger offices. The chair-
man and organizing secretary of the
movement is J. Koettgen; the re-
cording secretary is Mrs. Mary Ritter
Beard, wife of Prof. Charles Austin
Beard of Columbia University and
herself a leader in the suffrage party,
and the treasurer is Dr. W. E. Bohn,
a lecturer on economics.

Among those who are interested
in the movement are Charles
Augustus Keeler, the California
poet, and Karl Kountz of this city,
son of John S. Kountz, famed as
"the drummer boy of Mission
Ridge," and grandson of one of the
German revolutionary exiles. The
letters from all over the country
expressing sympathy with the pro-
ject, which I was permitted to see
in the office of the Friends, indicate
that the movement is likely to grow
snowball fashion from one end of
this country to the other.

So much before going into the
details which concern Mr. Koettgen.
Prussian by birth, he was for many
years the London correspondent of
the German Socialist publication
Vorwaerts of Berlin and he also re-
presented French and Swiss papers
in the British capital. Teutonic as
he is in appearance, he is a natu-
ralized British subject and speaks
with no great love of the Kaiser.
Republic Would End War

Although he is a Socialist, the
German Socialists of this city do not
care for him greatly, and although
he is a German, the local Teutonic
press says "Out with him!" and in-
sults that he is in the employ of
the British War Office. All such
impeachments Mr. Koettgen denies.
He says that when his livelihood
was taken away from him one
August day in 1914 he thought the
best thing for him to do would be
to come over to the United States.

He is a good English scholar and
although the fact that afternoon tea
was not very much affected by men
in this country was at first painful
to him he has grown accustomed
to conditions here and has been busy
until recently writing books and
magazine articles. He was asked
to head the Friends of the German
Republic and for the last two
months he has been one of the
busiest men in New York.

"Let me say first," said Mr.
Koettgen, "so that the atmosphere
may be cleared that although I was
naturalized in England I am German
in thought and feeling. I have fre-
quently been back in Germany in
the last twenty years. I became a
British subject largely on account of
social reasons.

Although I happen to be a
Socialist and some of those associ-
ated with me are Socialists, this is
not in any sense a Socialist move-
ment. The Socialists in Germany, as
elsewhere, are divided. As a matter
of fact, however, most of those as-
sociated with us are, as far as I can
see, either Republicans or Demo-
crats, and they care nothing at all
for American politics as affecting
this great cause.

"The Society of the Friends of the
German Republic believes that there
is no surer and swifter way out of
this terrible war than the establish-
ment of a German republic. The
sooner the German people remove
their autocrats and junkers the
sooner peace will come. The Rus-
sians have shown the way.

"I verily believe that if a Ger-
man republic were founded to-
morrow the United States could not
in justice continue war against Ger-
many. The Germans by this time
are well acquainted with the de-
claration of the President that he
distinguishes between the German
people and the Imperial German
Government. War by the Republic
of France and by the constitutional
Government of England on a Ger-
man republic is inconceivable. This
great struggle is for liberty and de-
mocracy.

"Germany at present is a relic of
feudalism. We have on one side

the exponents of Pan-Germanism,
who include rich and powerful in-
dustrial magnates and the wealthy
land owners. The sons of the old
time land owners are strongest in
the military caste. Thus we have
an autocracy at the back of the
Kaiser.

"On the other hand the mass of
people are affected with the re-
publican idea. In the army, we have
good reason to believe, there is a
strong movement toward democracy.
Once the German people and the
German army assert themselves the
end of the rule of the Hohenzollerns
will come."

"The German people themselves,"
to quote from this document, "have
the strongest interest in removing
their present rulers. If such a
calamity should happen as Germany
winning this war no people on earth
would be in so sad and servile a
state as would they.

Militaristic Class Brutal

"Strengthened by success, a brutal
militaristic class, commanding a
huge standing army of young and
inexperienced men and supported by
a numerous bureaucracy, would find
no difficulty in imposing its yoke
on the neck of people terribly
weakened by the loss of so many
of their energetic men.

"Of late there has been much
talk of constitutional reform in Ger-
many. Such discussions crop up
regularly whenever the German rul-
ing class finds itself in a tight cor-
ner.

"The junkers are not likely to
give up the oligarchal franchise of
Prussia, through which they control
the whole country, nor their hold
on the army and navy, through
which they control the monarch. They
are not likely to consent to political,
social and economic extinc-
tion without a fierce struggle, in
which they will use the only argu-
ment they know—force.

"They believe in a class state, not
secretly but openly, for they know
that the destruction of their system
means the end of all things. Ger-
many, as they are fully aware, pos-
sesses a strong, though fettered de-
mocracy, which in the past has
given signal proof of its capacity in
the limited sphere in which it could
act."

Mr. Koettgen says that already
the propaganda of freedom is being
carried on within the confines of
Germany. One of the principal
organs of the movement is a four
page sheet, called the True Word,
which is printed in Switzerland and
smuggled across the borders in large
quantities. This publication is only
six by eight inches, but it has within
its small space much which sets the
German mind thinking about the
present state of the empire.

Propaganda By Airplane

"The German True Word," Mr.
Koettgen said, "is only one of the
many little sheets and pamphlets
which are doing their mission among
the inhabitants of the fatherland.
Some of these are deftly circulated
in secret ways, and often large
quantities of such literature are
dropped from the clouds by aero-
plane. The effect of such activities
will be gradually to undermine the
strongholds of feudalism.

"Travellers from Germany re-
port that the republican movement
is spreading rapidly. We hear of
men and women arrested for spread-
ing subversive literature over there.
Hundreds of thousands of soldiers
of Germany at the Russian front
are in immediate touch with the
revolutionary Russian soldiery. Ger-
man and Russian soldiers are ex-
changing ideas.

"We have every reason to be-
lieve," continued Mr. Koettgen,
"that both the German army and
the German civil population will rise
against their tyrannical rulers.
They will do so when they are
aware that in this country there is
a strong movement for their help
and that in all the surrounding
countries everything is being done
to forward the coming of liberty."

"Much depends upon the attitude
of the German-Americans in the
United States. The question is
whether they will stand with the Ger-
man name before the American
public and have turned a natural
sympathy for their kinsmen into a
virtual support of Kaiser and
Junker.

"Let the German Americans, we
say, remember who they are. Thou-
sands of the noblest sons of Ger-
many were driven to America,
after the unsuccessful revolution of
1848, and during those shameful
times when Bismarck branded as
pariahs all men and women holding
Socialist opinions. Millions of Ger-
mans came across the ocean, driven
here by the political, social or
economic misery of the fatherland.

Movement Is Spreading

"There are thousands and thou-
sands of men and women of Ger-
man extraction, with sincere re-
publican convictions, who would
hail with unbounded joy the birth
of a German republic, and who

would do all in their power to sup-
port the republican elements in the
old country. To bring them to-
gether, to organize their aid and
influence in support of the cause is
the purpose of the Friends of the
German Republic.

"The movement of the Friends of
the German Republic did not begin
until the latter part of May, but al-
ready numerous and enthusiastic
offers of support have reached the
organizers. Veterans of '48 and
their children, men and women in
every walk of life, have written,
pledging their help.

"The Friends of the German Re-
public desire to be able to speak
to the German people in the name
of all liberty loving men and wom-
en of German descent who can-
not by any stretch of the imagina-
tion be described as the enemies of
the German people. They will
attempt to help the republican pro-
paganda in Germany by every
means in their power. They will
try to do for German liberty what
the similar societies of Russians have
done for Russian liberty.

They will publish leaflets and a
periodical and hold public meetings
to arouse the interest of German
people in America in a free and re-
publican Germany.

"Within a few weeks we shall
print in the United States a monthly
periodical to be called the German
Republic. The funds to meet its ex-
penses for a time have already been
subscribed and more money is in
sight. This publication will be
printed in the English language, be-
cause we believe that it would be
of no use at this time to appeal to
any German American who has not
mastered the English tongue. Such
persons are too prejudiced and
clannish to be approached. There

are others who have not the mental
capacity to learn English.

"Our strength will come mainly
from the highly educated Germans
in this country who left the father-
land to escape oppression or from
the sons and daughters or the
grandchildren of the men who made
so glorious an attempt in the last
century to overthrow the tyranny
of the Hohenzollerns. As we gain
strength from the sentiment of this
country we shall in every direction
push our propaganda into Germany
itself by means which I cannot at
this time discuss. There will be no
effort spared to acquaint the people
of Germany with the forces which
are being gathered in their behalf.

German Militarism Doomed

"As to the actual overthrow of
the military feudalism of Germany
there can be little doubt. There will
be found many Germans who will
be glad to do all that they can
when everything is prepared to put
an end to the conditions which have
for generations held the people in
bondage.

"The plans which we have in mind
are fully justified by the conditions
which have come into the world
since the great war began. The
people of Germany have been de-
ceived as to the successful out-
come of the U-boat war, and they live in
a fool's paradise, for they have too
long been misled as to the true state
of affairs."

A good idea of the extent to which
the propaganda has spread in this
country may be gained from a
glance at the card indexes in the
office of the Friends of the German
Republic. Among the centers in
which the movement is gaining
strength are Boston, Springfield,
Mass.; Harvard University, Wash-
ington, Albany, Rochester, Buffalo,
Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Cleveland,
Detroit, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minn.,
Chicago, St. Louis, Los Angeles, San
Francisco, many Texas cities and
towns, and Salem, Ore.

The Francis Bacon Baby Grand

Their rich sing-g tones and
handsome designs have made
them the first choice of
thousands.

The Francis Bacon
Baby Grand Piano is
widely known as the Best
Piano in the World for the
Money.

Time has proven it a
Piano of Quality.

It is easy to own a Francis
Bacon Baby Grand Piano.
Let us show you how
easy.



SOLE AGENTS.

The Robinson Piano Co., Ltd. (Etab. 1875)

MELACHRINO CIGARETTES.

Melachrino
Cigarettes
are sold
on their
merits



The name
indicates
quality
known the
world over

We Carry A Full Assortment

Boyes, Bassett & Co.

35 Nanking Road



The Secret
of
Good Cooking

lies to no small
extent in the
ability of the
Cook to adjust
the heat to a
nicety for the
work in hand.
Only a modern
GAS COOKER
affords this ad-
vantage.

No hiring to be
paid—a charge
only made for
fixing and re-
moving.

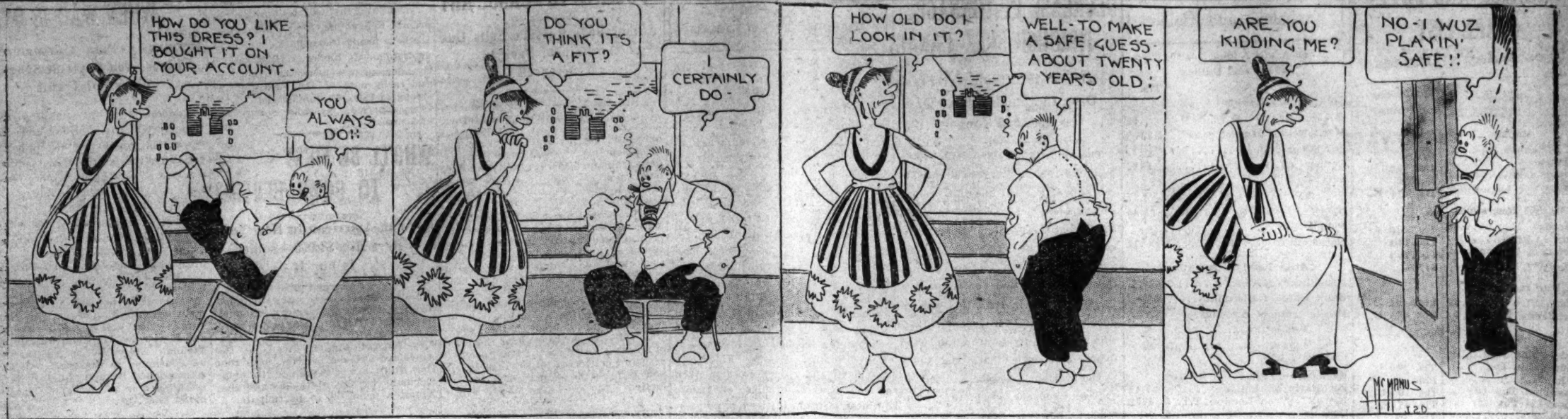
SHANGHAI GAS CO., LTD.

Engineer's Office:
5 Thibet Road.

Showrooms:
29 Nanking Road.

Bringing Up Father

By George McManus

Love, Home and Table Topics
By Clever WritersDaily Home Magazine Page A Good Page to Read in the
Leisure Hour

Japan An 'Isolated Heaven,' But Should It Worry Her?

(By Saito Man)
(Japan Advertiser)

It seems to be too good a windfall for Japan that she should be prospering so much at a time when the whole of civilised world is shedding its blood and sweat in a life-and-death struggle, and when even neutral nations are finding it a desperate job to maintain neutrality with well-fed disinterestedness. Peoples of bel-

ligerent nations must be looking askance at Japan. While they are no doubt grateful to Japan for her not doing her best to aid the other side, they are inclined to think that she ought to stand ashamed of herself for her ill-earned, untimely gains.

Such a thought has been ventilated not only by many foreigners but by

Japanese publicists as well. The latter have been more outspoken than the former. On the whole I agree with their charges and admonitions, and wish that the Japanese had entered into the spirit and meaning of the war with keener interest and more fighting edge. But I am inclined to think at the same time that fullest justice has not been done in the argument that is advanced to lay the charge of criminal self-complacency against the Japanese.

In the first place one is apt to forget the pre-war position which Japan occupied in the international relationships of the Powers now at war. It is not to be forgotten that Japan's declaration of war upon Germany in 1914 in compliance with Britain's demand was received with astonishment not only by most Japanese but by most of the Britons in the Far East. More than one Briton expressed disgust at what they called the opportunistic conduct of the Japanese Government, which according to them, had taken advantage of the European embroilment in stealing Germany's base in China. It was with an itching conscience that Japan proceeded to attack Tsingtao, and the operations were regarded by Japanese and foreigners with shrugging of shoulders. Not till the British Government repeatedly declare that Japan's participation in the war was made in compliance with Britain's request were the foreign residents in the Far East prevailed on to understand, if not forgive, what Japan had done. This is a fact which is still fresh in the memory of all who have lived through the past four years of extraordinary events in Japan.

Entrance Unexpected
In short Japan's participation in the war was the thing unexpected by the Entente Allies. One may also consider that of the service you render to your friend there are two kinds, one of a positive and the other of a negative kind.

What Japan has not done is as important as what she has done—in aid of her friends. Were Japan like Ger-

many, what could she not have done? Suppose Japan had doggedly maintained "strict neutrality," insisting upon a cold interpretation of the terms of the alliance treaty! There would have been appreciable changes in the war situation.

First, could Russia have gone so far in her anti-German struggles? Considering that the Russian court had never quite given up the contemplation of a war of vengeance on Japan, could the Tsar's ministers have wholly exposed their back to Japan's sword? Italy's participation for the Entente might have been delayed. . . . But it is no use dwelling on might-not-have-been. For in the present case the value of gifts both of a positive and a negative kind are fully appreciated by its recipients. It is only the superficial who have no capacity to think of present affairs in their relations to the past and future that fail to appreciate.

Profit Not Japan's Aim

Thus Japan did not aim at profit-making when she joined the war. It was faith and friendship which prompted Japan's action and no mercenary spirit. If unexpected economic prosperity resulted, it was thrust into Japan's hands. We could not help it. I say we could not help it, advisedly, because, for my part I cannot see much cause for celebrating in the influx of gold that Japan enjoys today.

A nation, as an individual, may get rich in money but weak in body and spirit. History proves that love of ease and luxury born of a superfluity of gold precedes the decadence of nations, and there is a sign of gold exerting a bad influence on the Japanese.

For thousands of years Japan had been a stay-at-home nation and in all respects a self-supporting state. True that we had learned much from Korea, China, India, but the benefits received from those regions had been fairly well counterbalanced by the injuries imported in the form of moral fallacies, unnecessary ceremonials, wanton luxuries, false opinions about women, etc. But every generation produced a number of patriots who preached the gospel of the gods. Thus, in the main Japan had been dwelling in a smug isolation, apart from the world of anxieties and strife. Had Japan's contact with the West commenced 100 years earlier, there would have been a fabulous Japan. Unless

swamped under the weight of European competition, Japan would possibly have become by now the undisputed mistress of East Asia. It was mere accident that Japan's opening occurred 50 years ago.

This long isolation therefore had been both a blessing and a curse: a blessing because it saved Japan the fate of an untimely death through European conquest; a curse because it had made Japan lag behind the march of the civilised world so much that when she awoke she found nearly all the good things of this mother earth in the hands of her neighbors. If you got the best of everything while Japan was asleep, you could certainly afford to take a philanthropic view of the exemption Japan had enjoyed from the unsavory experiences from which some European nations had suffered.

In a like manner Japan is to be regarded today as a sort of isolated heaven. Thought nominally a combatant her geographical position as well as other obvious circumstances render Japan isolated from the world's turmoil. It is both to the profit and the loss of Japan. In my opinion the loss preponderates over the profit. The profit is material while the loss is spiritual. In the long run it is the spiritual strength that defeats the material power. By her isolation Japan is enjoying a brief respite from the bloody strife of the powerful West, but by her isolation she is also losing those spiritual factors which are necessary to the successful conduct of an economic strife that is to ensue after the war. It is easy to talk about learning good lessons from other persons' experience. But no nation or individual has ever done anything of the sort. One can steal anything save the experience of practical wisdom of another.

So, after all the so-called war-prosperity Japan has today admits of more than one view-point. It is at once a matter for congratulation and a matter for commiseration. Western observers need not wax either envious or bored. Japan is only having that which she cannot help having as an island empire. For her own part she means well and is willing to do everything in her power to oblige her friends and promote her own interest, but here she is, handicapped by the waters that surround her—an island country, as much spiritually isolated today as she had been for centuries in a material sense, isolated from the West.

FOR ONE DELIVERY A DAY

Means 100,000 Men And Millions For War, Board Holds
Washington, June 21.—The Commercial Economy Board of the Council of National Defense authorised the statement today that

Dr. John Goddard
Optician

Refracting
and
Manufacturing

Toric Lenses

Invisible Bifocals

Sun Glasses
in
Various Shades

W. T. Findley M. D.
36, Nanking Road

100,000 men and millions of dollars in equipment could be diverted to vital war service through immediate correction of faults in the store delivery system of the country. With this as its slogan, the board embarked on a nation-wide campaign for the readjustment of the system.

"Our plans," A. W. Shae, Chairman of the board, said, "will mean hardship to nobody. Merchants have long realised the frightful waste of our delivery system. We have recommended to retail stores that deliveries be cut to one a day over each route, and that special deliveries be eliminated. Many leading business men have heartily favored the plan. In some stores a plan is already in operation through which a discount is given to buyers who carry their packages home."

Retailers are anxious to find methods of abating the returned-goods leakage. We want the women to realise the enormous loss caused by aimless shopping and needless deliveries. One of the leading New York department stores spends \$880,000 a year for outside delivery alone.

"Secretary Redfield has estimated that the factors of distribution represented by the word cartage are more costly than the total railway freight rates of the country involve. Take a typical example: Four glass tumblers at 4 cents each were packed in excelsior and delivered in a basket worth 50 cents. The driver had to make a second trip to get the basket. Thus the cost of packing and delivering cost the store far

more than the value of the goods, which could have been carried home by the customer.

"In large city department stores the delivery expense averages about 4 per cent of the net sales. One department store in England released 3,000 men for war service through eliminating unnecessary expense of this sort."

"Deliveries by retail grocery stores, which average a cost of about 3 per cent of net sales, should be reduced to one a day. This can be done by the patriotic carrying home of small purchases."

Sailed from Shanghai

For London, etc.

Kaga Maru May 16
Mishima Maru July 9
Tsuyama Maru June 8

For Liverpool

Kashima Maru June 30
Katori Maru June 8
Sado Maru July 31

For New York

Tatsuno Maru May 21
Toyooka Maru Aug. 10
Toshiba Maru July 11

For San Francisco, etc.

Korea Maru July 19
Gersia Maru July 6
Siberia Maru July 30

For Tacoma

Hawaii Maru July 19
Justin July 13
Panama Maru Aug. 10

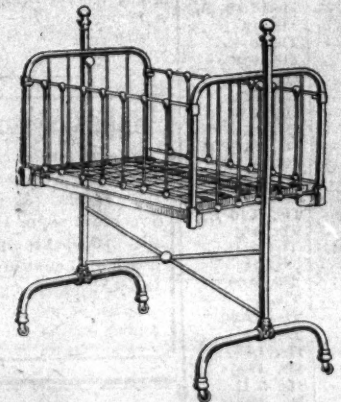
For Seattle

Yokohama Maru Aug. 6

ARTS & CRAFTS, LTD.

SEE THIS SIMMONS SWING BABY
COT IN OUR WINDOW.

White
Enamelled
with
Wire.
Mattress.



PRICE
\$30.00

"Falconite"

The Enamel that produces a
"Mirror-like" Surface

Falconite Enamel is representative of all that is best in modern manufacturing methods.

Colour - - - Snow White

Surface - - - Brilliant and Mirror-like

Consistency - Slightly thicker than good body Varnish but flowing as freely and setting with the same even brilliance.

Falconite gives a smooth porcelain surface that allows neither dust nor dirt to accumulate—is elastic, durable and will always remain White.

Specified by all the leading Architects

Further Particulars from:-



Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark, Ltd.
SHANGHAI



Infection is often conveyed by
means of Impure Milk

You run no risk if you always use

BORDEN'S
STERILIZED NATURAL MILK

may be used in exactly the same
way as natural cows' milk.

AT ALL DEALERS

AGENTS:

Connell Bros. Company
Shanghai, Hongkong and Singapore

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

Capital \$1,000,000
 Reserve Fund 1,000,000
 Reserve Liability of Shareholders 1,000,000

Head Office:

25 BUNDOCK STREET, LONDON, E. C.

Court of Directors:

Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.
 Sir Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.I.E.
 W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.
 Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
 W. H. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.I.E.
 W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
 Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:

The Bank of England.
 The London City & Midland Bank Limited.
 The London County and Westminster Bank, Limited.
 The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.
 The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar, Illoilo, Puket, Bangkok, Ipoh, Rangoon, Batavia, Karachi, Saigon, Bombay, Klang, Seremban, Calcutta, Kobe, Singapore, Canton, Kuala Lumpur, Shanghai, Cebu, Madras, Sourabaya, Colombo, Malacca, Taiping, Delhi, Manila, (F. M. S.), Foochow, Medan, Tavoy (Lower), Halphong, New York, Burma, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, Hongkong, Penang, Yokohama.

Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought and received for Collection. Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Account, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

L. R. BREMMER, Manager.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

Capital Frs. 48,000,000.00
 Reserves Frs. 48,000,000.00

Succursales et Agences:

Bankok, Hanoi, Saigon, Batavia, Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton, Mengtze, Singapore, Djibouti, Noumea, Tientsin, Dondichery, Peking, Tourane, Haiphong, Paquet, Hankow, Phnom-Penh.
 In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.
 In London: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN, Manager.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Siège de la Société Générale de Belgique
 Société Anonyme
 Paid-up Capital ... Frs. 30,000,000

Head Office:

BRUSSELS, 2 Bischoffgasse.

Branches at: Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt), and Rotterdam.

President:

JEAN JADOT

Gouverneur:

Societe Generale de Belgique.

Bankers:

London: Martin's Bank, Ltd.
 Brussels: Societe Generale de Belgique.
 Antwerp: Banque d'Anvers.
 Paris: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Societe Anonyme.
 Lyons and Marseilles: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris.
 New York: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts in Tels and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

M. DEMETS, Manager for China.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital \$15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—
 Sterling, \$1,500,000 @ 2s. \$15,000,000
 Silver 18,500,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG

Court of Directors:

Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell, Chairman.

Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. C. E. Anton.

F. C. Butcher, Esq.

A. H. Compton, Esq.

G. T. M. Edkins, Esq.

C. S. Gubbay, Esq.

E. V. D. Parr, Esq.

W. L. Pattenden, Esq.

Chief Manager:

Hongkong—N. J. STARR.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy, Ipoh, Peking, Bangkok, Johore, Penang, Batavia, Kobe, Rangoon, Bombay, Kuala Lumpur, Saigon, Calcutta, London, S. Francisco, Canton, Lyons, Shanghai, Colombo, Malacca, Singapore, Foochow, Manila, Sourabaya, Hankow, Nagasaki, Tientsin, Harbin, New York, Tsingtau, Illoilo, Yokohama.

London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.

Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

Capital (fully-paid) 55,000,000
 Reserve Fund 26,980,000

Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government 3,500,000
 Reserve Fund 1,750,000

Head office: Peking.
 Paris Office: 9, Rue Boudreau.
 London Office: 84, Old Broad St., E. C. 2.

Bankers:

London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.

Paris: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

Lyons: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

Far Eastern Branches and Agencies:

Bombay, Harbin, Peking, Changchun, Hongkong, Shanghai, Chifoo, Newchwang, Tientsin, Dairen, Nicolayevsk, Vladivostok, Hallar, O/Amur, Yokohama, Hankow.

55 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia.

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Account and Fixed Deposits in Tels, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

Safe Deposit Boxes.

L. JEZIEWSKI, G. CARRERE, Managers for China, Japan and India.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.

9, Ningpo Road.

Paid-Up Capital \$ 300,000.00
 Reserve \$ 10,000.00
 Deposits (Dec. 31, 1916) \$1,409,099.00

Correspondents at principal cities in China, and domestic exchange a speciality.

Credits granted on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Current accounts in both tels and dollars with interest, may be opened on application.

Particulars of interest allowed on fixed deposits, in both tels and dollars, will be furnished on request.

K. F. CHEN, General Manager.

The Bank of China

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital \$50,000,000
 Paid-up Capital \$10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

Branches and Agencies:

Peking, Tientsin, Newchwang, Mukden, Changchun, Harbin, Dairen, Tainan, Tsingtau, Kaifung, Hankow, Iohang, Shanghai, Wuhu, Yangchow, Chinkiang, Nanking, Shanghai, Hangchow, Ningpo, Foochow, Canton, Nanchang, Taiyuen, etc., etc.

SHANGHAI BRANCH.

3 HANKOW ROAD.

Loans granted on approved securities. Local bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts in Tels at the rate of 2 per cent per annum and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.
 For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent per annum.
 For 12 months at the rate of 5 per cent per annum.

SUNG HAN-CHANG, Manager.

The Corporation issues Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit and Travelers' Cheques, receives money on CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNT on terms which may be ascertained on application, and transacts all other descriptions of Banking and Exchange business.

H. C. GULLAND, Manager.

12 Klukiang Road, SHANGHAI.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office: 12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than \$1, or over \$100, will be received at any time.

Not more than \$1,500 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of \$5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance.

Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Tels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

Established 1824.
 Paid-up Capital—
 Guilders 60,000,000 (about \$5,000,000)
 Reserve Fund—
 Guilders 9,925,451 (about \$827,150)

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.
 Head Agency: BATAVIA.
 Agencies in Holland:
 THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.

Branches:
 Banjermasin Padang, Soerakarta, Bandoeng, Palembang, Tandjong Balai, Cheribon, Pekalongan, Tabin-Tinggi, Dejember, Penang, Tegal, Djokjakarta, Pontianak, Telok-Betong, Hongkong, Rangoon, Tilitjatap, Kota-Radia, Semarang, Weltevreden, Makassar, Singapore, Medan, Sourabaya.

London Bankers:
 Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents, and transacts banking business of every description.

Current accounts kept in tels and dollars.

SHANGHAI INTEREST ALLOWED on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. J. WYNBERG, Manager.

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:

For 3 months at 3 per cent per annum.
 For 6 months at 4 per cent per annum.
 For 12 months at 5 per cent per annum.

On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. C. MARSHALL, Chief Manager.

1, French Bund, Shanghai.

G. LION, Manager.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited (Established 1880.)

Head Office: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

Capital Subscribed ... Yen 48,000,000
 Capital Paid-up ... " 36,000,000
 Reserve Fund " 21,300,000

London Bankers:
 Union of London & Smith's Bank, The London Joint Stock Bank, Parr's Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies:
 Antungshan, London, Port Arthur, Bombay, Liangyang, S. Francisco, Calcutta, Los Angeles, Singapore, Changchun, Lyons, Sydney, Dairen, Mukden, Sianfu, Harbin, Nagasaki, Tieling, Newchwang, Tientsin, Hongkong, New York, Tokyo, Honolulu, Osaka, Tsingtau, Kobe, Peking.

SHANGHAI BRANCH
 Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Tels and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa and China, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

International Banking Corporation

Capital & Surplus... U.S. \$6,500,000.00
 Undivided Profits... 1,019,000.00
 U.S. \$7,519,000.00

Head Office:
 55 Wall Street, New York
 National City Bank Building.

London Office:
 36 Bishopsgate, E. C.

Branches:
 Bombay, Hongkong, Peking, Calcutta, Kobe, San Francisco, Canton, London, Santo Domingo, Cebu, Manila, San Pedro de, Colon, Medellin, Macoris, (Cristobal C.Z.), Shanghai, Hankow, Panama, Tientsin, Yokohama.

Through its close affiliation with the NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK, the Corporation is able to offer the special services of the Branches of that Institution established at:

Bahia, Rio de Janeiro, Buenos Aires, Santiago de Cuba, Genoa, Santos, Havana, San Paulo, Montevideo, Valparaiso, Petrograd.

The Corporation issues Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit and Travelers' Cheques, receives money on CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNT on terms which may be ascertained on application, and transacts all other descriptions of Banking and Exchange business.

H. C. GULLAND, Manager.

12 Klukiang Road, SHANGHAI.

Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschappij (Netherlands Trading Society.)

Established 1824.
 Paid-up Capital—
 Guilders 60,000,000 (about \$5,000,000)
 Reserve Fund—
 Guilders 9,925,451 (about \$827,150)

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.
 Head Agency: BATAVIA.
 Agencies in Holland:
 THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.

Branches:
 Banjermasin Padang, Soerakarta, Bandoeng, Palembang, Tandjong Balai, Cheribon, Pekalongan, Tabin-Tinggi, Dejember, Penang, Tegal, Djokjakarta, Pontianak, Telok-Betong, Hongkong, Rangoon, Tilitjatap, Kota-Radia, Semarang, Weltevreden, Makassar, Singapore, Medan, Sourabaya.

London Bankers:
 Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents, and transacts banking business of every description.

Current accounts kept in tels and dollars.

SHANGHAI INTEREST ALLOWED on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. J. WYNBERG, Manager.

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:

For 3 months at 3 per cent per annum.
 For 6 months at 4 per cent per annum.
 For 12 months at 5 per cent per annum.

On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. C. MARSHALL, Chief Manager.

1, French Bund, Shanghai.

G. LION, Manager.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited (Established 1880.)

Head Office: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

Capital Subscribed ... Yen 48,000,000
 Capital Paid-up ... " 36,000,000
 Reserve Fund " 21,300,000

London Bankers:
 Union of London & Smith's Bank, The London Joint Stock Bank, Parr's Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies:
 Antungshan, London, Port Arthur, Bombay, Liangyang, S. Francisco, Calcutta, Los Angeles, Singapore, Changchun, Lyons, Sydney, Dairen, Mukden, Sianfu, Harbin, Nagasaki, Tieling, Newchwang, Tientsin, Hongkong, New York, Tokyo, Honolulu, Osaka, Tsingtau, Kobe, Peking.

SHANGHAI BRANCH
 Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Tels and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa and China, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

The Bank of Canton, Limited.

Head office: SHANGHAI

Subscribed Capital Sh. Tls. 5,000,000
 Paid-up Capital .. Sh. Tls. 5,000,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:

For 3 months at 3 per cent per annum.
 For 6 months at 4 per cent per annum.
 For 12 months at 5 per cent per annum.

On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. C. MARSHALL, Chief Manager.

1, French Bund, Shanghai.

G. LION, Manager.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited (Established 1880.)

Head Office: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

Capital Subscribed ... Yen 48,000,000
 Capital Paid-up ... " 36,000,000
 Reserve Fund " 21,300,000

London Bankers:
 Union of London & Smith's Bank, The London Joint Stock Bank, Parr's Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies:
 Antungshan, London, Port Arthur, Bombay, Liangyang, S. Francisco, Calcutta, Los Angeles, Singapore, Changchun, Lyons, Sydney, Dairen, Mukden, Sianfu, Harbin, Nagasaki, Tieling, Newchwang, Tientsin, Hongkong, New York, Tokyo, Honolulu, Osaka, Tsingtau, Kobe, Peking.

SHANGHAI BRANCH
 Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Tels and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa and China, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

Authorised Capital \$1,500,000
 Subscribed Capital 1,125,000
 Paid-up Capital 582,500
 Reserve Fund 600,000

Head Office, 15 Gracechurch Street, LONDON, E. C.

London Bankers:
 Bank of England,
 London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.
 Branches & Agencies.

Branches:
 Bombay, Howrah, Madras, Calcutta, Kandy, Penang, Colombo, Karachi, Port Louis, Delhi, Kota Bahru (Mauritius), Galle (Kelantan), Rangoon, Hongkong, Kuala Lumpur, Shanghai, Singapore.

Shanghai Branch.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

R. D. YOUNG, Manager.

7 Nanking Road.

Bank of Communications

Specially authorized by Presidential Mandates of April 7, 1914 and October 31, 1915.

Paid up Capital: Kungping Tels 10,000,000

Head Office: PEKING.

50 Branches and Agencies at principal commercial places in China.

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits in Tels and Dollars according to arrangements.

Credit granted on Approved Securities and Every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

CHAO CHING HUA, Manager.

Sumitomo Bank, Limited

SHANGHAI BRANCH

No. 1 Klukiang Road

Capital Yen 30,000,000
 Paid-Up Capital Yen 18,750,000
 Reserves Yen 1,470,000
 Deposits Yen 120,000,000

President, Baron K. SUMITOMO

Head Office: OSAKA.

Branches:

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Aug 13	noon	San Francisco	Tenyo maru	Jap.	Alexander
18	..	San Francisco	Venezuela	Am.	P. M. S. S. Co.
21	..	Tacoma and Seattle	Manila maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
25	5.30	Victoria B.C. and Seattle	Sado maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Sept 2	..	San Francisco	China	Am.	C. M. S. S. Co.
10	..	San Francisco	Shinyo maru	Jap.	Alexander
17	..	Victoria B.C. and Seattle	Shidomoka maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
19	..	San Francisco	Ecuador	Am.	P. M. S. S. Co.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Aug 11	4.30	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Omi maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
13	noon	Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Tenyo maru	Jap.	Alexander
14	8.30	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Chikugo maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
18	10.00	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Kasuga maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
17	9.00	Nagasaki	Sinbirek	Rus.	R. V. F.
17	9.00	Kobe	Iyo maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
18	..	Kobe & Yokohama	Venezuela	Am.	P. M. S. S. Co.
19	..	Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe	Yawata maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
21	5.00	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Hakutsu maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
23	1.30	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Kumano maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
25	5.00	Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe	Yamashiro maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

Aug 11	..	Java Ports	Tilpanas	Dut.	H. C. T. Co.
21	1.00	London via ports	Akutsu maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
31	11.00	Liverpool via ports	Hibachi maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Sept 10	..	London etc.	Iyo maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Aug 11	1.30	Ningpo and Pootoo	Kiangtse	Chi.	C. M. S. S. Co.
11	P. M.	Wenchow via Ningpo	Kwangchi	Chi.	C. M. S. S. Co.
12	6.00	Swatow & Hongkong	Swatow	Chi.	C. M. S. S. Co.
12	A. M.	Swatow, Hongkong & Canton	Swatow	Chi.	C. M. S. S. Co.
13	..	Hongkong	Sado maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
13	4.00	Ningpo	Sinbirek	Rus.	R. V. F.
13	4.00	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	Chi.	N. S. S. Co.
14	9.00	Swatow & Canton	Sinning	Br.	B. & S.
14	..	Hongkong	Chicago maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
15	D. L.	Yokohama, Hongkong & Canton	Shantung	Br.	B. & S.
17	..	Takao via F'chow & K'lung	Keelung maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
25	..	Manila & Hongkong	Ecuador	Am.	P. M. S. S. Co.
28	..	Hongkong	China	Am.	C. M. S. S. Co.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Aug 11	10.00	Wei-hai-wei, Chefoo & Tientsin	Fengtien	Br.	B. & S.
12	..	Chinwangtao	Proetus	Br.	K. M. A.
14	..	Tientsin	Kwangchi	Br.	B. & S.
14	9.00	Chefoo & Newchwang	Kansu	Br.	B. & S.
14	5.00	W. a. w. 'T'ao & T'ien	Shantung	Jap.	S. M. R.
14	9.00	Tientsin	Sanyo maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
14	8.00	Dalny	Kobe maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
15	9.00	Hsichow and Yochow	Paochin	Br.	B. & S.
17	..	Tientsin, Jialy & T'ao	Konokumaru	Jap.	O. S. K.
17	11.00	Tientsin and Dalny	Sakakimaru	Jap.	S. M. R.
17	3.30	Tientsin and Dalny	Sinbirek	Rus.	R. V. F.
18	10.00	Wei-hai-wei, Chefoo & Tientsin	Tungchow	Br.	B. & S.

FOR RIVER PORTS

Aug 11	D. L.	Hankow	Wenchow	Br.	B. & S.
11	M. N.	Nagasaki etc.	Kangyung maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
11	M. N.	do	Nagasaki	Br.	B. & S.
11	M. N.	do	Tschi maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
12	M. N.	do	Kiangyung	Chi.	C. M. S. S. Co.
12	M. N.	do	Kia gwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
12	M. N.	do	Kwangchi	Chi.	C. M. S. S. Co.
12	M. N.	do	Tatung	Br.	B. & S.
12	M. N.	do	Tuckow	Br.	J. M. & Co.
12	M. N.	do	Wuchang	Br.	B. & S.
12	M. N.	do	Tungting	Br.	B. & S.
12	M. N.	do	Chungking	Br.	B. & S.

A. M.—Morning. M. N.—Midnight. D. L.—Daylight.

Arrivals

Date	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Aug 10	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	2588	Br.	B. & S.	CNOC
10	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	2151	Chi.	N. S. S. Co.	NSCW
10	Wenchow	Kwangchi	314	Chi.	C. M. S. S. Co.	KIYW
10	Swatow	Wosang	1137	Br.	J. M. & Co.	SHW
10	Hankow	Kiangyung	1719	Br.	B. & S.	CNOC
10	Hankow	Kiangyung	1451	Chi.	C. M. S. S. Co.	KIYW
10	Hongkong	Sinning	1570	Br.	B. & S.	CNOC

Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents
Aug 10	Chefoo & Tientsin	Hsinming	1428	Chi.	C. M. S. S. Co.
10	Foochow	Hsin	1839	Chi.	C. M. S. S. Co.
10	New York	Toyooka maru	4495	Jap.	N. Y. K.
10	Taigiao and Dalny	Sakakimaru	1346	Jap.	S. M. R.
10	Hankow etc.	Kutwo	1924	Br.	J. M. & Co.
10	do	Tehsing	1735	Br.	B. & S.
10	do	Taloe maru	937	Br.	Geddes & Co.
10	Hankow	Hsinping	1126	Jap.	N. Y. K.
10	Hankow	Kumano maru	3147	Jap.	N. Y. K.
10	Hankow	Chungking	1811	Br.	B. & S.
10	Hankow	Hsin Peking	2588	Br.	B. & S.
10	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	2151	Chi.	N. S. S. Co.

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co's Str. Fengyang M. Capt. S. Takano, will be despatched from N.Y.K. Mail wharf on Saturday, Aug. 11, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage apply to The Nishin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5 The Bund, Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Ngankin Capt. Newcomb, will leave from the French Bund on Saturday, Aug. 11, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Str. Kiangyung Captain W. McIlwain, will leave on Sunday, night. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S. N. Co.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co's Str. Yohyang Maru Capt. Y. Ikeda, will be despatched from N.Y.K. N.Y.K. wharf on Monday, Aug. 13, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage apply to The Nishin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5 The Bund, Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. Kiangwo, tons 2,174 Capt. Bennett, will leave on Monday, August 13, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine Matheson and Co., Ltd., General Managers, Tel. No. 240.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. Tuckwo, tons 3,770 Captain Philip, will leave on Tuesday, August 14, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine Matheson and Co., Ltd., General Managers, Tel. No. 240.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Tatung Capt. Williams, will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, August 14, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Wuchang Capt. Pickard, will leave on Wednesday, August 15, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents, Tel. No. 77.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Tungting Capt. Wavell, will leave from the French Bund on Thursday, August 16, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or

Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Chungking Capt. Monkmán, will leave on Friday, Aug. 17, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents Tel. No. 77.

For Southern Ports

WENCHOW via NINGPO.—The Str. Kwangchi, Capt. C. Smith, will leave on Saturday, night. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S. N. Co.

NINGPO & POOTOO.—The Str. Kiangtse Capt. Glen, will leave on Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

SWATOW and HONGKONG.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Anhui, Capt. Eedy, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Sunday, August 12, at 4 a.m. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents French Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

SWATOW, HONGKONG & CANTON.—The Str. Taisun, Capt. C. Westerlund, will leave on Sunday, morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

NINGPO.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Hsin Peking, Capt. A. Scott, R.N.R. will leave from the French Bund on Monday, August 13, at 4 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Sunning Captain W. L. Jones will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Tuesday, Aug. 14, at 9 a.m. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents French Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG.—The Str. Chicago Maru, Capt. T. Saito, will be despatched from the Co's Yangtze-poo wharf on August 14, at 4 p.m. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the customs jetty at 4 p.m. on the same day. For Freight or Passage, apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund Tel. No. 4234 and 4047.

TAKAO (FORMOSA) via FOOCHOW and KEELUNG.—The Steamer Keelung Maru Capt. T. Kamishashi will be despatched from the Co's pootoo wharf on August 17, at 4 p.m. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nishin Kisen Kaisha at 4 p.m. on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund, Tel. No. 4234 and 4047.

AMOY, HONGKONG & CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Shantung, Capt. Messers, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Thursday, Aug. 16, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage, Tel. No. 401.

For Northern Ports

WEI-HAI-WEI, CHEFOO & TIEN-TSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Fengtien, Capt. Harris, will leave from the French Bund on Saturday, Aug. 11, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

CHINWANGTAO DIRECT.—The Kailan Mining Administration chartered s.s. Proteus, August 12. For Freight or Passage, apply to Agent, No. 1 Jinkee Road Tel. 319.

TIEN-TSIN direct.—The Kailan Mining Administration s.s. Kwangping Aug. 14. For Freight or Passage apply to Agent No. 1 Jinkee Road Tel. No. 319.

WEI-HAI-WEI, CHEFOO & TIEN-TSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Shantung Capt. Northcombe will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, August 14, at 3 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

CHEFOO and NEWCHWANG.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Kansu, Captain R. Robertson, will leave on Tuesday, August 14, at 3 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, Tel. No. 77.

TIEN-TSIN and DAIREN & TSINGTAO.—The Str. Kohoku Maru, Capt. Saito, will be despatched from the CL's Yangtze-poo wharf on Aug. 16 at 4 p.m. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nishin Kisen Kaisha at 4 p.m. on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund, Tel. No. 4234 and 4047.

WEI-HAI-WEI, CHEFOO & TIEN-TSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Tungchow, Capt. M. Inosh, will leave from the French Bund on Saturday, August 18, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

For Foreign Ports

SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.—The s.s. Tenyo Maru, 22,000 tons, Capt. H. S. Smith, will leave on Monday, August 13, Tender conveying passengers and

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

YANGTZE RIVER & CHINA COAST PORTS.

FAST SCHEDULE SERVICES.

For CHINKIANG, NANKING, WURU, KIUKIANG, and HANKOW.—S.S. Luanyi, Nagankin, Poyang, Tatung, Tungting, Chungking and Wuchang.—Sailing from the French Bund at midnight. These steamers connect with the Company's regular lines on the Upper Yangtze and Hunan Lake.

The s.s. Wuchang is especially fitted to handle heavy lifts. Regular sailings every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at midnight.

FOR HONGKONG and CANTON.—S.S. Anhui, Chenan, Yingchow, Singkiang, Shantung and Sunning.—Sailing from the French Bund and connection at Hongkong with the Company's steamers for Hoihow, Pakhoi, Haiphong, Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Zamboanga and Australian ports. Sailing from the French Bund every Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday.

FOR TIEN-TSIN and PEKING via WEI-HAI-WEI and CHEFOO.—S.S. Tungchow, Fengtien, Shantung and Shengking.—Sailing from the French Bund every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

FOR NINGPO.—S.S. Hsin Peking.—Sailing from the French Bund. Regular sailings every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 p.m. The above steamers are installed with Electric Light throughout, with Steam Heaters in the State Rooms and Dining Saloon, and are otherwise completely fitted for the comfort and convenience of passengers.

For further particulars regarding passage money, etc., see "THE TAIKOO SHIPPING GAZETTE," obtainable from the undersigned, or from The International Sleeping Car Express Train Co., or from Messrs. THOMAS COOK & SON, Pootchow Road.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, 21-23 French Bund. Freight: Telephone No. 77. Passage: Telephone No. 401.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U. S. MAIL LINE

Operating the new first-class steamers "Ecuador," "Venezuela" and "Colombia" 14,000 tons each
TO SAN FRANCISCO
VIA KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT

The most comfortable route to America and Europe
SAILINGS FOR SAN FRANCISCO

S.S. "Venezuela"	Aug. 18, 1917
S.S. "Ecuador"	Sept. 15, 1917
S.S. "Colombia"	Oct. 13, 1917
S.S. "Venezuela"	Nov. 10, 1917

SAILINGS FOR MANILA AND HONGKONG

S.S. "Ecuador"	Aug. 25, 1917
S.S. "Colombia"	Sept. 23, 1917
S.S. "Venezuela"	Oct. 20, 1917
S.S. "Ecuador"	Nov. 17, 1917

(Subject to change)

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers our first consideration. Tickets interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. For further information re freight and passage, apply to
B. C. HAILE, Agent.

1b Nanking Road (Palace Hotel Building)
Telephone 5056. Shanghai

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

(Osaka Mercantile S. S. Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

(Subject to Alteration)

AMERICAN LINE

(For Tacoma and Seattle, Wash.)

Via Pacific, calling at Nagasaki or Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Shimidzu, Yokohama and Victoria, B. C.

"MANILA MARU"	(18,000 tons) Capt. T. Nemoto,	Aug. 20,	21
	(For Hongkong)	arr. leave.	
"CHICAGO MARU"	(12,000 tons) Capt. T. Saito,	Aug. 13,	14

CHINA COASTING LINE

For Tientsin, Dairen and Tsingtau	arr. leave
"KOHOKU MARU" .. (2,610 tons) Capt. K. Salto,	Aug. 15 17

The Company also run numerous steamers from Japan to South America, Australia, India, China, Korea, Vladivostok, and also between the Principal Ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information, please apply to:—

H. YAMAGUCHI, Manager, Union Building, 4 The Bund. Tel. Address: OSOSEN, SHANGHAI. Tels. 4047, 4234.

mails will leave Customs jetty at 12 o'clock noon Monday, August 13. For passage apply to Toyo Kisen Kaisha, T. N. Alexander, Agent.

TACOMA and SEATTLE, CALLING AT VICTORIA B.C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU and YOKOHAMA.—The Str. Manila Maru Capt. T. Nemoto, will be despatched from on Aug. 21 at 4 p.m. Through Bills of Lading are granted for American

CANADIAN PACIFIC

OCEAN SERVICES

QUICKEST TIMES ACROSS THE PACIFIC

To Canada, United States and Europe via Vancouver in connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway

EMPRESS OF ASIA EMPRESS OF RUSSIA
EMPRESS OF JAPAN MONTEAGLE

Shanghai to Vancouver

THENCE
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

GLACIER, FIELD, LAKE LOUISE, BANFF

Along the Fraser and Thompson River Canyons
Through the Selkirk and Canadian Rockies

Every facility of our office is at your disposal in planning trips, and we shall be pleased to quote fares to any point, and work out itineraries from starting point to destination.

For further information regarding passenger fares, sailings, etc. apply to
G. M. JACKSON

General Agent, Passenger Department, 19-A The Bund, Palace Hotel Building. Tel. Central 182.

For through bills of lading, quotation of freight rates, etc. apply to
L. E. N. RYAN, Agent.

Corner Peking and Yuen Ming Yuen Roads. Tel. Central 181.

T. K. K.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

(ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)

SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.

To San Francisco from Shanghai via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu.

"TENYO MARU"	22,000	"	Aug. 13	1917
"SHINYO MARU"	22,000	"	Sept. 10	"
"KOREA MARU"	20,000	"	Oct. 8	"
"SIBERIA MARU"	10,000	"	Oct. 15	"

Business and Official Notices

The Kuling American School

The Kuling School will begin its second session on the 5th of Sept. The accommodations of the school have been enlarged and fifty pupils can now be comfortably cared for. Five new teachers of fine equipment and large experience have been added to the staff, and the school is prepared to teach all the Primary and Grammar School grades and the first year of the High School.

Fees are moderate. Special rates to Missionaries' children. British pupils welcomed and the effort made to meet their special needs.

Great care given the physical welfare of the pupils. The splendid health of the pupils last session indicates that Kuling is an ideal location for a school.

All inquiries and applications should be addressed to Miss Janet Anthony, Bungalow 187, Kuling. Applications should be sent in immediately.

14730

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that Messrs. P. Conedoch, Kerfoot Pan, K. Y. R. Pan, S. Tucqueton, and H. C. William, have left the employment of THE CHINA COAST STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

THE CHINA COAST STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
W. H. KEEBLE,
General Manager.

14736

NOTICE

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company hereby notifies that Mr. B. C. Haile has been appointed Agent for that Company at Shanghai, effective August 1st, 1917.

Pacific Mail Steamship Company,
B. C. HAILE, Agent.

11 Nanking Road
(Palace Hotel Building).

Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd., hereby notify that on August 1st, 1917, the agency for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company was handed over to Mr. B. C. Haile who has been appointed Agent at Shanghai.

ANDERSEN, MEYER & CO., LTD.
14714

Dr. Carr, L.D.S., D.D.S.

Dental Surgeon,
Room No. 194. Telephone No. 200
Astor House Hotel, Shanghai.
By appointment

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2457.

PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
WESTERN DISTRICT BRANCH.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Council has assumed the control and administration of the educational establishment at No. 88 Avenue Road heretofore known as the Shanghai High School and Kindergarten, which, until further notice, will be considered as a Branch of the Public School for Girls.

The School will reopen on Thursday, September 13, at 9 a.m. for the reception of girls under 12 years of age and of boys under 9 years of age.

The Mistress-in-charge will be in attendance at the School on Monday, September 3, and Wednesday, September 12, from 9.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m., to enrol pupils and answer inquiries.

The monthly fee is \$8, or for Kindergarten children \$5; for a family of two children a reduction of 20 per cent., and for one of three or more children a reduction of 33.3 per cent., will be made.

By Order.

H. S. BENBOW ROWE,
Assistant Secretary.

Council Room.
Shanghai, August 6, 1917.

14685

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT FOR CHINA

In re Last Will and Testament of Lucy C. Werlich, Deceased.
Cause No. 595
Testamentary Proceeding No. 221 (Special)
NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Pursuant to an Order of said Court, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of Lucy C. Werlich, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers, to G. L. Campbell, Ancillary Administrator of his estate, on or before February 4, 1918; and all persons owing debts to said deceased are hereby notified to make payment of the same in due course to the said Ancillary Administrator.

G. L. CAMPBELL,
c/o Gibb, Livingston & Co.,
No. 2 Jinkee Road.
Shanghai, China, August 4, 1917.

14657

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT FOR CHINA

In re Last Will and Testament of William Parker Chalfant, Deceased.
Cause No. 596
Testamentary Proceeding No. 222 (Special)
NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Pursuant to an Order of said Court, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of William Parker Chalfant, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers, to Ada Gilbert Chalfant, Executrix of his estate, on or before February 4, 1918; and all persons owing debts to said deceased are hereby notified to make payment of the same in due course to the said Executrix.

ADA GILBERT CHALFANT,
Executrix.
(Address)
American Presbyterian Mission,
Tsingchowfu, Shantung, China.
Shanghai, China, August 4, 1917.

14658

Our Store

is the best in China. It is the cleanest Chinese store in Shanghai.

HIGH-CLASS AMERICAN AND BRITISH PROVISIONS, WINES AND SPIRITS.

Motor Delivery Services

C. EDDIE & CO.
1133-3 Broadway, Shanghai
Tel. North 639

14319

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that Mr. H. D. Fuller is no longer in the employ of this Company.

GETZ BROS. & CO.
OF THE ORIENT, LTD.

14717

Steamers

for Purchase or Sale.
Only bona fide applications will be entertained.

C. A. MARTINHO MARQUES,
Ship Broker,
96 Szechuen Road.
Tel. No. 380.

Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Co.,
Limited.

SCRIP for the new issue of shares in the above-named Company are now ready and will be exchanged for Banker's Receipts at the office of the General Agents.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
GEORGE MCBAIN,
General Agents,
1 The Bund.

August 6, 1917.

14686

RING UP 3809

for a comfortable 5-passenger car

PER HOUR \$4.00 PER HOUR

CENTRAL GARAGE CO., LTD.

2a Jinkee Road.

14685

Have you tried our

"UPPER CRUST"

Rye Whiskey?

THE WHISKEY
CF QUALITY

Phone 2021

GARNER, QUELCH & CO.

WINE MERCHANTS

73 Szechuen Road

The Best Dentifrice for
the Teeth

ODOL

Price \$1.00 per Bottle

CHYO & COMPANY

A 134 Szechuen Road.

A.14.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

We have this day removed to 130-A Szechuen Road, next to the Y.M.C.A. Building.

All business will be transacted there.

LEE HING PRINTING CO.
Telephone 3736.
Shanghai, Aug. 3, 1917.

14655

Stop thinking of the fortune you are going to make; of the wheel you're going to break; and think of The Marco Polo Scarf—of the joy it will give her on your behalf.

In Pink, Light Blue, Light Green, Cream & White.

Price Prepaid \$4.25

Postage & Duty Free

WIDLER & COMPANY,
Chungking, West China.

The Shanghai
Chemical
Laboratory

No. 4 Canton Road

ZUNG LEE & SONS, (W. Z. Lee & Sons, Est. 1895), BROADWAY, SHANGHAI

METALS AND HARDWARE

Contractors to Governments, Municipalities, Railways, Tramways, etc.

SPOT CARGO

SOLE LEATHER

SIDES, BENDS STRIPS.

Just Arrived per S.S. Venezuela

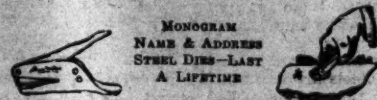
KNAPP & BAXTER, INC.

5th Floor, 6 Kiukiang Road.

Tel. No. 1860

Chinese Dept. No. 1625.

EMBOSS YOUR OWN STATIONERY



Roovers Hand Embossers—From \$6 to \$15 Mex.

THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.

4 CANTON ROAD, SHANGHAI.

In War Time

it is every man's duty to be as economical as possible in all his expenditures, and to avoid extravagance of all descriptions. When you want to hire a motor car, why pay \$4.00 or \$5.00 an hour, when you can obtain a comfortable, speedy, four-passenger FORD at

PER HOUR \$3.00 PER HOUR

Minimum Charge \$1.00

Take advantage of our day and night service and clean reliable chauffeurs.

MARKT GARAGE

PHONE 4257

89-91 Rue Montauban

PHONE 4257

POSITIONS ARE OPEN

Men with special training of the INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL are wanted immediately for following positions:

Construction Superintendent
Computer (Building Specifications & Estimates)
Inspector (Knowledge of Building Construction and Office Routine required)
Surveyor
Works Superintendent (Knowledge of Chemistry required)
Architectural Draftsman

Salesman
Expert Stenographer
Civil Engineering Draftsman
City Surveyor (Shanghai)
Advertising Man
Sign Painter
Illustrator
Accountant (Chinese)
Bookkeeper (Chinese)

Apply to China Agency,

INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS, NANKING RD.
giving details as to training and experience.

ANTIMONY REGULUS.

(99% pure)

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Apply, HUPEH GOVERNMENT MINING BUREAU, WUCHANG.

Tel. address "HUPEHMIN"

18731

APARTMENTS WANTED

WANTED, small unfurnished flat (three rooms), Central district. Western part of city, for several months. Moderate rental. Apply to Box 411, THE CHINA PRESS.

HOUSES WANTED

WANTED, furnished house or flat, for several months. Apply to Box 428, THE CHINA PRESS.

14688

14722 A.12.

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE

14-15 Quinsan Gardens

Comfortable rooms (Front and back, with bathrooms and verandah) to let. Moderate prices. Good table.

Tel. 3482.

14608

Nos. 8 & 11 Quinsan Gardens

Phone 1846

Cosy little rooms to let with all comforts for the summer. Kitchen and food personally supervised by the proprietress.

TO LET, in select boarding

house near Bund, very desirable well-furnished double and single rooms, with good board and service. Cool airy flat, lift and 'phone. Reasonable terms. Apply to Box 413, THE CHINA PRESS.

14690

LARGE room, sitting-room, bed-

room, bathroom and verandah; also single room and attics. Table high. Service good. Terms moderate. Apply to Box 438, THE CHINA PRESS.

14723 A.11.

CENTRAL DISTRICT: Vacant,

in private British flat, comfortably furnished room, bathroom attached. No board. Breakfast supplied if desired. Cool and quiet. Elevator, etc., Moderate terms. Apply to Box 436, THE CHINA PRESS.

14741 A.14.

TO LET, unfurnished rooms or

flat, with verandah, enamel baths, and kitchen if desired; near central, with tram stopping at the door. Apply to Box 433, THE CHINA PRESS.

14737 A.12.

TO LET, well-furnished room,

suitable married couples or bachelors. Bathroom and balcony attached. Full board, at moderate terms. 12A Quinsan Gardens.

14735 A.12.

LOST

LOST last Sunday, Philippine Government cheque. Advise Box 434, THE CHINA PRESS.

14738 A.14.

EDUCATION

WANTED, lady teacher for lessons on guitar. Apply to Box 417, THE CHINA PRESS.

14696 A.14.

Exchange and Mart

FOR SALE, Indian Motor-cycle,

1917, power plus, twin-cylinder, three-speed, cradle-spring model, with electric light, horn and accessories complete. Guaranteed absolutely new. Ex "Venezuela." Price Tls. 450. Apply to Box 437, THE CHINA PRESS.

14742 A.14.

FOR SALE, carriages and one

sound pony, at reasonable rates. Apply 49 Szechuen Road.

14744 A.11.

FOR SALE: Harley-Davidson

motor-cycle and side-car, perfect running condition, trial by appointment, cheap price. Apply to Box 427, THE CHINA PRESS.

14729 A.11.

SITUATIONS WANTED

SECRETARIAL POSITION required by expert lady stenographer: 6 years' experience in commercial correspondence. Apply to Box 422, THE CHINA PRESS.

14700 A.12.

OFFICE MAN of experience, holding responsible position, wants extra work after office hours and lots of it; no work too complex to handle; no position too small to consider or accept, to either one of which I promise true devotion, and to him who favors me with his confidence, I shall be unremitting in my labours to compensate. Apply to Ally: THE CHINA PRESS.

14136

SITUATION VACANT

WANTED: Experienced shipping clerk, thoroughly conversant with Customs work, and with perfect knowledge of all local conditions pertaining to shipping. Apply to Box No. 429, THE CHINA PRESS.

14723 A.11.

WANTED: Experienced stenographer for local office. Apply to Box 431, THE CHINA PRESS.

14724 A.12.

WANTED, an experienced printer, capable of taking charge of an old established printing office in the Straits Settlements. One with knowledge of the working of Linotype machines preferred. Good prospects to competent man. Apply, with references and stating age, nationality, and salary required, to Box 424, THE CHINA PRESS.

14713 A.15.

WANTED, European dental surgeon has a vacancy for a pupil to learn dentistry. For particulars and premium required, apply to Box 410, THE CHINA PRESS.

14687 A.19.

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET, 41 Rue Massenet. For full particulars apply to Wha Tung Co., 39, Kiangse Road. Tel. Central 2496.

14718 A.22.

TO LET, five-roomed house, small garden, two bathrooms, stable. Tls. 80 per month. China Realty Co., Ltd., 39 Nanking Road.

14624

TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consular, syndicate, journalistic, commercial and official translation work, undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements, petitions, letters, legal documents, advertisements, and commercial documents, etc. Please apply to Chang Nieh-yun, c/o 1-a Peking Road, or P.D., 159 Haining Road, opposite West End Lane.

14696 A.14.